



MANUFACTURERS' RECORD

A WEEKLY SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL, RAILROAD AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

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BALTIMORE, NOVEMBER 19, 1908.

HANDLING SOUTHERN FRUIT.

Progress of the Georgia Fruit Exchange toward complete equipment for its business of handling economically the thousands of carloads of peaches produced in the State annually is indicated in the selection of Mr. I. M. Fleming as manager and secretary of the Exchange. Mr. Fleming has for 10 years been in charge of a car service which has been handling the peach crop, and hence is thoroughly acquainted with the practical duties of his office. They can be so well performed that the peach growers, instead of facing annually a possibility of great losses on their crop, will be assured of the best results in marketing. The aim of the organization, which was formed last September, is to prevent a wasteful glut of peaches in two or three large markets at times when good prices may be obtained in other markets, as has happened more than once in recent years. The strawberry growers of North Carolina, the potato growers of the eastern shore of Virginia, the orange growers of Florida, the onion growers of Texas and other smaller bodies of men engaged in raising fruits and vegetables for the early Northern markets have experienced notable results through just such methods as those planned by the Georgia peach growers, and it is hoped that such organizations may continue to be formed in the South until the wonderful possibilities of that region as the market garden for the country have been fully realized to the advantage of growers of all classes.

THE WATERWAYS CONVENTION.

There is now being held in Baltimore a convention composed of several hundred leading business men from points along the Atlantic coast, extending from Maine to the South, in the interest of an inland canal from Boston to Florida. About 20 years ago the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD published a strong article written by a man who had given great study to this subject, urging, in the interest of commerce and of protection in

attention which the subject deserved. It is gratifying that at last the whole country is fully awakened to the importance of the matter. This convention, which is now in session, emphasizes the fact that the business men of the country have come to recognize the importance of cheaper transportation for heavier merchandise; they recognize the need of waterways as regulators of freight rates, and at the same time as essential aids in the transport-

the country. Waterways improvement, therefore, becomes a prime factor in the whole business situation. The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD would again repeat the suggestion it made some years ago, that instead of undertaking to carry out river and harbor improvement work piecemeal, as has been the way in the past, the Government should issue bonds to a sufficient extent, whether it be \$500,000,000 or more, to do thoroughly and on a broad scale the whole work of such river improvement as has been pronounced feasible and profitable to the country. It is generally accepted without question that the expenditure of \$500,000,000 on such work would bring back to the people of the country an annual profit exceeding the total investment. Under such conditions no business concern able to provide the money would for a moment think of not utilizing such an opportunity. Why should the National Government halt when the people of the country demand such an expenditure for their own betterment? If the convention now in session in Baltimore can help to add force and emphasis to this pressing demand of the country for a broad policy of river and harbor work, it will have accomplished great results for the good of the land.

A FULFILLED PROPHECY.

In the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD of November 5 there was a brief story told about some statements made in a little gathering on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi 13 years ago about Judge Taft, in which an Ohio judge paid a remarkable tribute to Mr. Taft and predicted that some day he would be the President of the United States. Mr. Mark Packard of Buffalo, N. Y., writing of that under date of November 10, says:

... If this is a story, it is a mighty good one. If it is the truth, it is quite remarkable. In any event, you are to be congratulated on publishing this article, because it is in every respect the best thing I have seen concerning Taft, and I believe the very best thing ever published. The Judge's estimate of the man would indicate the people had made a wise selection, and even now we are beginning to feel the effect of the result of the election.

The story about which Mr. Packard writes was told to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD some days before the election by Mr. Jerome Hill, for many years one of the leading cotton merchants of Memphis. As Mr. Hill was one of the participants in the little gathering, at which the Ohio judge's estimate of Mr. Taft was made, the story comes, therefore, at first hands, and in publishing it the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD gave Mr. Hill the credit for these interesting statements.

NIGHT RIDING.

Resolutions repudiating and condemning night riding as a cowardly, cruel and brutal practice are being adopted by Southern conventions of one kind and another. Such action is right enough in its way, but resolutions of the kind are likely to be no more effective

The Way to Increase Knowledge of the South.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company

T. H. GIVEN, H. S. A. STEWART, E. M. HERR, RECEIVERS.
Works, East Pittsburgh, Pa. 165 BROADWAY

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1908.

MR. RICHARD H. EDMONDS,

Editor and General Manager, Manufacturers' Record,
Baltimore, Md.

My Dear Mr. Edmonds:

I am in receipt of your kind favor of the 13th, enclosing clipping which I also find in the current issue of the Manufacturers' Record.

My expressions to Mr. Phenis were not those of flattery, but an earnest, honest opinion, based upon what I had seen, heard and read regarding the South. The work that you are doing and have done for the South can never be paid for in money.

I again repeat what I said to Mr. Phenis, that every Board of Trade south of the Mason and Dixon line should subscribe for several copies of the Manufacturers' Record and send them broadcast all over the world. The rest of the United States does not know the South.

I am perhaps as active a man as there is in any part of the country, and while I am quite familiar with all parts of the United States, I was a comparative stranger to the South until a very recent period.

We have secured a large amount of money to go into the South in hydro-electric developments, but the amount we are now investing is small compared with what we expect to invest.

It rests with the people of the South to treat capital fairly and it will come in their direction very liberally. Its people, with whom I have come in contact, and I have met many, are the most hospitable, lovable and honorable in their ways and character of any that I have ever met.

I shall be delighted to see you at any time, and hope when you are in New York I may have the pleasure of a call from you, and if I should come to Baltimore I surely will take the liberty of calling on you.

With kind regards and hoping to see you soon, I am,

Yours very truly,

PAUL T. BRADY.

time of war, that such a canal should be constructed by the National Government, and from time to time this idea, as far back as that, was pressed upon the attention of the country in our editorial columns. In those days the thought of the country in connection with transportation was centered so largely upon railroads that the value of waterways and the necessity of the improvement of waterways by the National Government did not command the

tation business of the country, to take care of the enormous expansion of freight business.

The most important matter before the business interests of the country is that of transportation. The railroads are unequal to the task ahead of them, and it will be difficult, if not impossible, to secure the enormous amount of money that would be required to adequately develop our railroad transportation facilities to keep up with the growth of

ive for the prevention of night riding than resolutions by other Southern conventions as to divers questions have had any practical effect. The best way to cure night riding is to kill night riders on sight, with or without adopting resolutions.

TURNING CAPITAL SOUTHWARD.

In an interview with the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD last week, Mr. Paul T. Brady of New York of the Westinghouse Company, referring to the fact that a casual reading of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD a few years ago attracted his attention to the South, and that a closer following of its work resulted in a personal study of the opportunities for investment in the South, said:

I have since then secured the investment by New York brokers of over \$2,500,000 in the securities of hydro-electric development companies, and expect to place \$10,000,000 more in the same class of securities. I have made frequent trips to the South since I began to follow the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, and I have found it to be a land full of opportunities for profitable investment. In every State where the laws are not antagonistic to outside investments or inimical to the welfare and rights of corporate wealth it may be expected that there will be a continued and increasing investment of Northern money, and especially of New York money. Because of the provisions in the bill creating the Public Service Commission, by which profits are limited to 5 per cent., New York money is seeking investment elsewhere, and never has there been so friendly an interest taken in the opportunities so ably and persistently presented through the columns of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

The facts stated by Mr. Brady are worth some thoughtful consideration on the part of the people of the South. Hydro-electric development is one of the pressing needs of many parts of the South. Wherever the cost of power can be reduced there industrial and business development will be stimulated. With millions of horse-power in the rivers of the South running idly to the sea, accomplishing nothing for the upbuilding of the country, every dollar of outside capital which can be drawn into this section to develop these unutilized water powers, and furnish cheaper power for factories of all kinds, as well as for electric lights, broadens the field of activity, aids in improving transportation facilities of city and country, and sooner or later will mightily help, by the development of interurban lines, to banish the loneliness of country life and increase the profits of farmers and the value of their farms. It behooves the South to extend in every way possible the knowledge of its resources and the opportunities for investment that hundreds of other leaders, in the securing of capital for industrial enterprises, may, like Mr. Brady, have their faces turned Southward, and that means that sooner or later they will turn the capital under their influence into the South.

PREVENTION OF PANIC.

As for the panic, pardon the use of the word, we paid very little attention to it, never discussed it and refused to listen to others discuss it.

This statement, taken from a letter to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD from Hook & Rogers, architects, of Charlotte, is worth considering. The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD endeavors always to follow a similar policy, not because it does not fully realize that we have troublesome times, but because it believes that however dark may be the cloud, the sun is still shining, and sooner or later the clouds will disappear and the sunlight of prosperity flood the earth again. Moreover, the man who can take an optimistic view, while

realizing to the full all the dangers, and face the conditions with a determination to win, with a determination not to be panic-stricken, even in the midst of a panic, points the way to safety. Last year when stories about the panic and bank failures and other disasters intensified the situation, fundamentally there was really no reason for most of the bank failures, and we believe that every bank that failed in New York, the storm center, has paid off its depositors. The Knickerbocker Trust Co., whose failure shook the financial interests of the whole country, is on its feet doing a big business as before. There were some few rotten spots in New York, but they could have been cut out and New York and the country saved from the terrific destruction of values and the fearful strain on the financial and mental abilities of the people, if we had not been living in a period of hysteria. People had heard the cry of fire so often that they had become convinced that the house in which they lived was really in danger of a great conflagration, and they rushed pell mell to the door. There was no fire, but the trampling of the weak and the destruction of life and property was probably as great as if there had been one. If our people would only learn the supreme virtue of calmness amid storm and of not being frightened by the cry of fire every time the cry is raised, we would have less of the hysterics, which is making of us a somewhat unstable people. Success to every man who takes the view of Hook & Rogers, in refusing to listen or to discuss panics, and who acts, as they write in another sentence, when they say: "In the bright lexicon of endeavor there is no such word as panic." No wonder they are able to report "there never was a brighter outlook in our 18 years of practice in this State."

DUTY OF THE RAILROADS.

Now that the excitement of political activity incident to a presidential campaign is out of the way, and with signs of returning business activity, it is incumbent upon the railroads of the country, especially upon those in the South, to strain every nerve to get ready for the development which the future is bound to bring forth. No one familiar with the railroad congestion prior to October, 1907, can but realize that a very large extension of railroad facilities is essential to the steady progress of the South. Much of the breakdown of the business of the country was due to the inability of the railroads to handle traffic. Long delays in freight delivery and the congestion, which at times made it almost impossible to do business, naturally brought about conditions which harassed all business interests almost to the point of despair. No one recognizes more fully than the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD the disadvantages under which the railroads were at that time being operated and the inability to secure new cars or locomotives, the inability to lay additional track and the inability to secure money for these improvements, even if the car and locomotive shops and rail mills had been able to produce the material needed, but the time has come now when an almost superhuman effort must be made by the railroads to get ready for the future or it will not be long before freight congestions and railroad accidents will be more numerous than they were two years ago. The situation is one needing the highest skill in the financing necessary and in carrying out the expansion so essential to the best

interests of the railroads as well as of the people.

AWAKENING TO THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

According to a report from Oklahoma City, the State Federation of Commercial Clubs in Oklahoma, suggesting that the State is suffering severely from the activities of a few selfish politicians, has begun an effort to discover why railroad building there has practically ceased. The federation has issued a circular reviewing the situation in a graphic style. This publication says that in 1906 charters had been issued and preliminary work done for 56 projected lines, which, if all had been built, would have added more than 13,000 miles of railroad track to the new commonwealth. But it is realized that all has not been constructed, perhaps not half, yet in addition to those, existing roads had proposed to build for extensions a total of 812 miles of line, not including sidings. Neither were these constructed. These latter would have added \$30,000,000 to the tax assessment in the State, and if 5000 miles of the proposed total of new lines had been built they would have added \$175,000,000 to the tax rate, making a total addition of \$205,000,000. Continuing, the circular says:

Something has cost Oklahoma \$300,000,000 taxable property. It is up to the people of the State to look for a reason. They must know that something is wrong somewhere. There are the records. Nor is that all. The building of these railroads would add another two hundred millions to the value of farm lands and town property along their lines. Four hundred millions.

In looking for the cause we find that it takes some effort to gather \$300,000,000. Few of us have that much. To secure it for building railroads we must get it from those who have it; those who, as trustees or financial brokers, can assemble the small investments of many people until a sufficient sum is obtained. Responsible men who handle money of the army of small investors are properly very careful. They invest not so much where the largest returns are promised as where the greatest measure of safety and security is assured. To do less would be to prove unfit for the trust reposed in them by the many people who send them their savings for investment. These men have been appealed to many times within the past two years to furnish funds for construction of railroads in Oklahoma. They say—

Listen!

They say that these trust funds can be invested with a feeling of safety only where the laws of a State are settled upon a fair and conservative basis, and until there is reason to believe there is no danger of people being prejudiced against investments by the invectives of political demagogues.

That is plain talk, but it's the exact situation.

You would not think well of a physician who would conceal from you the nature of your ailment if you were indisposed or deceive you as to the proper remedy. When anything is wrong, the best thing to know is the truth. Then the remedy can be applied.

If the spirit of Oklahoma is being misrepresented either at home or abroad by a few self-seeking politicians, the people ought not only to know it, but they ought to apply the remedy without delay. Waiting is expensive.

Apparently some of the people of Oklahoma, like some of the people of Texas, are waking up. They are realizing the value and importance of railroads and the necessity of encouraging the investment of capital therein. Perhaps they are also realizing that, may be, some of their representatives have unjustly assailed the transportation companies and burdened them with legislation so restrictive in character as to alarm capital already invested and to discourage the investment of other funds which, under equitable conditions, would have sought employment in Oklahoma.

The average man's mind, if uninflu-

enced by misrepresentation and misunderstanding, will work along rational and practical lines, such as he is used to follow to caring for his business or his household affairs. He is then disposed to deal justly with his fellows, recognizing that all, like himself, are endeavoring to make a living and to better their condition in life. Some, it is true, are trying to get rich too fast, but it is not necessary to oppose all representatives of capital for the offenses of a few any more than it is necessary to flood a whole house with water to extinguish a chimney on fire.

Oklahoma is all right. So is Texas all right, besides other States whose legislatures may have made mistakes in their efforts to regulate railroad corporations. The people mean well; they do not intend to handicap the railroads so that they cannot make money, and recent reports—for instance that one from Georgia which was recently published in the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD—as well as this latest news from Oklahoma, indicates that the tide of public sentiment is changing and that it will compel the law-making bodies to repeal harsh laws and to so construct the railroad statutes that capital will be attracted instead of repelled by the contemplation of investment in new transportation enterprises.

IMPORTANT TO BUSINESS.

C. O. McLaughlin, cashier, Citizens Bank of Leesburg, Leesburg, Fla., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has been coming to my office for a number of years; I believe I have been a careful reader of it for at least 10 years, maybe longer. It has been a very important part of our business. We have one man read practically everything in it and refer items of interest to the proper department for attention. Any trade journal or magazine receiving the same attention as many business men I know give the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD justifies the management of the paper in holding to the opinion that it publishes not only a desirable, but important class of matter. It follows, of course, that your developing power is of a high order, and your service to the South may be measured by the class of business men who support your paper, and the work your readers require your journal to do for the advancement of their plans and the prosperity of the business in which they are engaged.

George C. Videtto, general manager American Pulverizer Co., St. Louis, Mo., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is certainly distributing information covering the American Pulverizer throughout the South. We wish there was a journal that so thoroughly covers the North and West as does your publication the South.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

In his report for November 13 Col. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that the amount of cotton brought into sight during 74 days of the present season was 4,930,853 bales, an increase of 1,393,659 bales over the same period last year. The exports were 2,370,438 bales, an increase of 650,756 bales. The takings were, by Northern spinners, 725,868 bales, an increase of 328,624 bales; by Southern spinners, 534,732 bales, a decrease of 50,563 bales.

Mr. L. E. Davis, secretary of the Natchez Chamber of Commerce, and also secretary of the Mississippi-Louisiana Agricultural Association, announces a three days' farmers' institute meeting at Natchez November 25-27 for the discussion of diversified farming, drainage, stock-raising, truck growing, peanut culture, hay, rice, sugar-cane, immigration, good roads, the boll-weevil and other live topics.

Optimistic Views of Southern Industrial Progress

[Written for the Manufacturers' Record.]

A ringing keynote of industrial and business revival in the South and Southwest is sounded in more than 200 letters from manufacturers, bankers, engineers, architects, contractors, railroad officials, dealers in fertilizer, supply houses, real-estate men, mining interests and other representatives of material affairs in that section published on the following 15 pages. The end of the national campaign was thought to be a timely occasion for an effort to gauge informed opinion in this respect—opinion based upon immediate personal interest in the prospect and upon knowledge of influential conditions. The result is an array of optimistic expressions as to the situation in the vast territory of about 900,000 square miles from Maryland to Texas, and embracing Oklahoma and Missouri, which can only encourage everybody interested in the advance of one of the greatest wealth-producing sections of the world.

A dominant idea is that revival of activities in many lines, cotton manufacturing, coal mining, sawmilling, building, railroad betterment, etc., is to have none of the characteristics of a boom, with all the dangers inherent in it, but, the rather, is to be gradual and healthy, not reaching generally normal proportions until the turn of the year, or even until next spring. Though many individuals and firms find that it is too early yet for any marked manifestations of resumption, in many quarters at the same time the number of inquiries as to machinery and material has had a notable increase and in other cases orders have promptly followed the inquiries. From points in West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and other States come suggestions that there no essentially disturbing effects of the depression of the past few months were experienced. Here and there, too, enlargement of plants are under way for the accommodation of the natural growth in manufacturing confidently looked for within the next few months, and here and there are steady progress in quarrying, considerable activity in the erection of business properties and residences, the taking up again of lumbering operations and cotton manufacturing where there had been a temporary shut-down, more life in the foundry business, a picking up in investments of various kinds, an inclination on the part of railroads to make greater and greater purchases become absolutely necessary if only for the maintenance of traffic, and the emergence from pigeon-holes of orders that had been held up for months. At one point in West Virginia the only drawback upon a full swing of industry has been low water in the streams, while at points farther south in the Piedmont region the floods of the late summer have resulted in a diversion into rebuilding highways and replacing bridges of funds that otherwise would be now going into municipal or county buildings. The opening of the Virginian Railway through portions of Virginia and the completion of the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railroad, giving direct connection between the coal fields and the cotton mills, are counted as influential factors in the speeding of recovery from dullness, and there is considerable banking by manufacturers and others upon the prosperity of the farmers, which is only hampered by the low price of cotton in some sections and in a few scattered localities by dread of the boll-weevil or the threats of night-riders. But even with every hindrance given its due weight, the fact of greatest significance is the happy and hopeful frame of mind revealed in the great majority of the letters. That is bound to be most helpful toward a realization of the expectations of better times. The letters follow.

Rapid Business Revival.

Arthur T. Selden, treasurer Young & Seldon Company, bank stationers, Baltimore:

We are glad to report that we see every sign of a rapid revival of business in the South. Our business is chiefly with banks and manufacturing concerns as far south as Alabama. For the last 10 months they have been economizing on their stationery, and stocks were very much reduced. Since about October 1 they have begun to stock up a little, but since election we have felt a very decided improvement. We have more opening orders for outfits for new banks on hand than we

have had at any other time for more than a year. We are very busy in every department, and are looking for the largest business in our history for 1909.

Inclined to Investments.

C. E. Robertson, general manager Southern Electric Co., Baltimore:

Regarding the business prospect through the South as we see it, we might say that there seems to be a tendency on the part of business interests to make deferred investments which have been contemplated for the past 12 months.

Tendency to Increased Activity.

Max Teichmann & Co., certified public accountants and auditors, Baltimore:

Our Mr. Max Teichmann has just returned from a business trip through the South, and he reports that, according to his own observations, there is quite a noticeable tendency to increased activity in trading and manufacturing since the election, and the prospects in general throughout the South are much better at present than for some time past.

In Anticipation of Increased Business.

Wm. S. Aumen, president Aumen Machinery & Supply Co., Baltimore:

Replying to your esteemed inquiry of the 11th inst., beg to say that we are hardly in a position to judge as to the prospects of increased business as yet, although from the present indications it would seem that there is a disposition on the part of the manufacturers and consumers to negotiate for new equipment, etc., in anticipation of increased business. We do not, however, feel that there will be any great amount of business developing until the early spring. We are looking, however, for quite a nice business during the next year, unless something unforeseen develops.

General Tone Better.

Louis E. Kaiser, specialist in time-recording devices, Baltimore:

I have already noticed an improvement in interest. The general tone is better, and everybody is hopeful. While my business has held its own fairly well, being more or less of a staple nature, I have had a very gratifying increase in the number of inquiries. This in itself shows an improvement in prevailing conditions and a restoration of confidence. As soon as the people think times are better they are better.

Business Picked Up.

T. Wilson Williamson, the Southern Equipment Co., Baltimore:

We take great pleasure in answering your inquiry regarding the revival of business activity since the election, knowing what you have achieved in advancing your motto, "Development of the South means enrichment of the nation." We find that in our line business has picked up in a remarkable manner, taking into consideration the two weeks since the election. It is even more remarkable that parties writing to us merely for information have followed up these inquiries with substantial orders, which proves conclusively to us that nothing could have accomplished this save for the absolute certainty among business men that the country is safe under the new choice of the people.

Improvement in Feeling.

William Ingle, vice-president and cashier Merchants' National Bank, Baltimore:

The late general election has at the moment resulted only in a very decided improvement in feeling amongst all business people. Until the country had knowledge of its result there was most naturally a widespread feeling of uncertainty. Now that it is known that business conditions will not be radically disturbed during the next four years, not only will retailers all over the country feel disposed to replenish their greatly diminished stocks, but the public at large, particularly the laboring classes, will feel warranted in spending money, they no longer having in front of them the possibility of any wholesale distress brought about by lack of employment or uncertainty of business conditions. This general feeling is reflected more in advices from the South than locally. In quite a number of instances our friends, men long identified with that section and its material interests, have expressed great satisfaction

with the outcome and outlook. It is greatly to be deplored that in view of local conditions many of them are not warranted in giving at home public expression to their feelings. Could a poll be had, and without the consequences of local effect or criticism, it is quite likely that the great majority would express their hearty approval of the election's result.

Increased Inquiries and Orders.

Chas. B. Page, president Page Engineering Co., Baltimore:

Our Southern trade has continued throughout the entire year, but both increased inquiries and orders are more numerous than ever before. We are looking to the Southern trade as one of the very best in our line.

Signs from the South.

A. J. Sackett, fertilizer machinery, Baltimore:

We have never catered to the Southern trade, and the business we have done throughout the South came unsolicited. But from the number of inquiries and orders we have received lately from Southern firms, we believe business conditions through the South were never better.

Some Still Holding Off.

R. J. W. Hamill, general manager Mar-Del Mobile Co., Baltimore:

We have not noticed any change in business conditions, and, although we had a number of prospects who stated that they would not order until after the election, they are still holding off. The past year has been one of the best we have had, and from the present outlook we expect to do a larger business in 1909.

Have All They Can Do.

John A. Caldwell, treasurer Savage Mountain Fire-Brick Co., Frostburg, Md.:

We received a great many orders in September. This was no doubt in preparation to starting up shortly after election. From September to this time orders have been coming in nicely; in fact, we have all we can do.

More Active Westward Than Southward.

A. F. Jenkins, president the Alexander Milburn Company, portable lights, Baltimore:

We find our business increasing, but it is difficult for us to determine at present in which quarter it is most active. We are inclined to think, however, that it is more active Westward than Southward at the present time.

Have Not Felt the Panic.

R. D. Armiger, secretary-manager Baltimore-Maryland Engraving Co., Baltimore:

We are among the fortunate number that have not felt the recent panic. It may interest you to learn that our sales are considerably ahead of last year. We attribute our increased sales to the fact that we have advertised much more extensively this year than ever before. We have a large Southern trade, and since the election have noticed a decided increase in our business from that section as well as locally. Indeed, we feel so optimistic from the present outlook that we have contracted for an addition to our plant that will enable us to handle a much larger business.

For Prompt Deliveries of Machinery.

W. H. Rife, the Sinclair-Scott Company, canning-house machinery, Baltimore:

We have many reasons to expect a very satisfactory trade during the coming year. The general tone of inquiries is encouraging, and we have already booked a number of orders for prompt deliveries of machinery to be used during the coming canning season of 1909.

For Gradual Improvement in Demand for Iron and Steel Products.

R. C. Hoffman, president R. C. Hoffman & Co., Inc., iron and steel, Baltimore:

Would say that the indications are that there will be a gradual improvement in the demand for iron and steel products, but we do not look for any revival of the conditions of trade in 1906 and 1907.

Steady Increase of Business.

J. Edward Harvey, manager Eastern Railway Supply Co., Baltimore:

Our order-book shows a steady increase in business from our Southern clients covering the last month. Indications are that there will be a continued increase of

business in our line, especially covering contractors' supplies, on account of increased railroad building.

Enlarging the Plant.

F. S. Chavannes, president Chesapeake Iron Works, Baltimore:

While we have every confidence in the ultimate recovery of business and material improvement in the early spring, at the same time the character of our business is such that we have not felt any immediate effects due to the election. This is doubtless owing to the fact that in our business it is necessary to complete considerable preliminary arrangements, such as the financing of projects and the completion of drawings and specifications. We are exceedingly optimistic, and are at present engaged in the enlargement of our plant so as to accommodate the natural growth which must be cared for within the next few years.

Expectations for the Spring.

Faunt Le Roy Elevator Co., Baltimore:

There are evidences of improvement in business, but very little of it is materializing at present. In our immediate line we are receiving very little call from the South. This does not, however, discourage our expectation of much work in our line next spring, which is about as early as we can look for much demand for elevators for new buildings, as building is generally slow in winter.

All That Could Be Desired.

Stuart W. Cramer, engineer and contractor, Charlotte, N. C.:

During the past week or so business has opened up in a manner that is all that could be desired, so far as our business is concerned. I refer not only to new business, but also to releasing orders that were held up pending the election.

Delighted With Manifestation.

Thomas Grant, secretary the Washington Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

There is every tendency in Washington to increase in trade and in the community generally. In a short time will have ready for you a series of short paragraphs on revival and development of business in Washington put in a newsy form. One small concern in this city doing a \$12,000 to \$15,000 a year profit business reports an increase of five-fold as between the week preceding election and the week following. Others, while not reporting so definitely, are delighted with the improvement.

Too Soon for Decided Opinion.

Franklin H. Hough, attorney-at-law, Washington, D. C.:

Judging from present indications, the "signs of the times" indicate a decided business revival in the patent line. I returned yesterday from a somewhat extensive trip through a section of the middle West, and my opinion in this regard has been fully confirmed by statements made to me by business men with whom I conversed. Too short a time has elapsed since election to warrant the expression of a decided opinion as to future possibilities, but there appears to be a decided tendency to increased activity in the patent line.

A Marked Advance.

Royal E. Burnham, counsellor-at-law, Washington, D. C.:

Increase in business was noted during the latter part of election week, and there has been a marked advance in the volume of business this week. In view of the fact that business conditions are bound to improve in the South, as well as in other parts of the country, there is no doubt that the amount of patent business originating in the South during the coming year will be much greater than during the past year.

Floods May Delay Revival.

Frank P. Milburn, president Frank P. Milburn & Co., architects, Washington:

Business generally is quite dull just now, but we hope to see a great improvement in the next 90 days. We are of the opinion that the recent floods in the Southeastern States will materially retard the general building business, as far as public buildings are concerned, as the money appropriated for that purpose will doubtless be used for rebuilding roads and replacing bridges destroyed by the floods. We do not expect as good business for the year 1908-1909 as we had in 1907.

Inquiries Increasing in Number.

J. V. Jamison, president Jones Cold Store Door Co., Hagerstown, Md.:

It is our opinion that business conditions are steadily improving. The number of inquiries for goods in our line is increasing, and has been for the last couple of months. We feel that this is a good sign, for we feel

that if we are receiving inquiries somebody must be getting the business. In this particular town business conditions are much better. All of our factories are at work with their usual force of men, making nine hours a day instead of ten, as a rule. The railroad shops are again in operation, with about half of their usual number of employees. We are informed by the railroad agent that the freight traffic is increasing monthly.

Bright Prospects of Revival.

Frank W. Brown, vice-president and treasurer Gordon Metal Co., Richmond, Va.:

The volume of business with us is very satisfactory, and has been throughout the present year. We are looking forward to a very substantial increase next year, and from the present indications we think this hope will be realized. The prospects throughout the South for revival in business seem to be very bright, and from reports which we are now getting we look for a large increase in tonnage from this section the coming year.

Optimistic.

Christopher Engraving Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.:

Our prospects for the coming year look very bright, and we have every reason to believe that our business will increase.

Good Prices for Cotton and Tobacco.

Richard H. Smith, cashier the Planters' National Bank, Richmond, Va.:

We are glad to note some increase in manufacturers' output, and our jobbing trade also reports increased sales. We believe that business will gradually revive, and that the South will again be normal and in a prosperous condition. Both cotton and tobacco have brought good prices—prices that are very profitable to the farmers—and this must mean continued prosperity.

Gradual but Steady Improvement.

John H. Armitage, the Westover Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va.:

The local market appears to be a little more steady, but we cannot say that this or our trade throughout the Southern States has shown any great increase or signs of same. Purchases have been gradually increasing in size in the last two months, but this is possibly owing to increased sales, which necessarily affects the customer's purchases of us (wrapping paper, etc.) Taking everything into consideration, we believe that business shows every tendency to equal that last year, and while the increase is gradual, it seems to be steady, and we, for our part, would rather see it this way than for it to reach the old scale with a jump.

Looking for Better Demand.

L. G. Crenshaw, L. G. Crenshaw & Co., coal, Richmond, Va.:

The prospect for business throughout the South appears better, and we hope that business conditions will improve in the very near future. However, the trade has not increased in our line since the election; in fact, prices have fallen off, due to greater competition for business. We look, however, for better demand as soon as the necessity comes for coal due to increased manufacturing.

Revival Not Yet.

Adamant Porcelain Co., Ltd., Broadway, Va.:

Even since the election we cannot see a revival in our line, and inasmuch as the South is very much behind the other sections in its use of electricity, and particularly is this true in its isolated plants, our proportion of sales south of Mason-Dixon line is not 1 per cent. of our output. The time is certainly to come when the South will be a big handler of our commodity. This is our opinion.

Benefited by the Election.

F. McC. Smith, manager Columbia Equipment Co., Washington, D. C.:

The election of Mr. Taft to be the next President of the United States seems to be having a very favorable effect on business in general, and is certainly responsible for a material and most gratifying increase in the business in which we are engaged at present. We expect the four years of President Taft's administration to be the most prosperous in the entire history of our rich and prosperous country.

Received Some Good Orders.

Jos. E. Bowen, locomotives, cars, rails, steam shovels and contractors' plant, Norfolk, Va.:

We have received some good orders in the last week, including two new Vulcans, lots of flat and logging cars, and we are ready to serve our customers with quick dispatch in either new or overhauled machinery of every description used in the contractor, logging and

railroad business. The prospects look good to us for a great year in 1909, as the inquiry is getting more and more each day.

Anticipate Greater Business.

George J. Freedley, vice-president and general manager the Cardwell Machine Co., Richmond, Va.:

Now the election is out of the way, business seems to be taking on a more healthy tone. Some good orders have been booked, and the trend is for increased activity. While we do not expect business to come with a boom, we do anticipate increased activity and a much increased volume of business.

Not Anxious for a Boom.

Alvin M. Smith, president Smith-Courtney Company, supplies and machinery, Richmond, Va.:

We believe from now on we will see a substantial revival in business. We hardly think it will be rapid; in fact, we would dislike to see it so, for we feel that anything in the nature of a boom will bring about a reaction and return to bad conditions. We feel more than satisfied that next year will be a very great improvement over the past 12 months, and we are preparing to take care of a very much larger business.

Did Well This Year.

W. S. Shank, secretary Salem Foundry and Machine Works, Salem, Va.:

Our business for the past 10 months of this year is as good as it was the entire year 1907, but at this time business is a little quiet with us. Will say, however, judging from the inquiries that are now coming in, we feel very confident that business in our line is going to be good the coming year.

Dependent Upon Treatment of Railroads.

DeCourcy W. Thom, president Maryland Portland Cement Co., Baltimore:

You ask our views as to the resumption of business in the South. So far as crops are concerned, the influences are favorable, of course. So far as depleted stocks of manufacturing companies are to be considered, that influence is toward, and the supply of banking funds is propitious, too. But the most blessed and helpful influence is the clear and sane stand of the United States courts in reversing the run-mad and bullying action of many State agencies which have sought to impose bankruptcy rates upon many public carriers. It is to be hoped that without long delay the Supreme Court of the United States may reaffirm the Constitution in that same regard. And it is devoutly to be wished that the incoming National Administration may become overtly conscious of the fact that the actual Interstate Commerce Commission plan for producing rational railroad rates is foredoomed to failure, as demanding from seven men, firstly, more knowledge of details surrounding the railroad mileage of the United States than they can possibly assimilate; secondly, legislative; thirdly, executive, and fourthly, judicial action by that same overburdened body of worthy and cruelly-used American citizens set to exercise such opposing duties, though the Constitution wisely separated the judicial, legislative and executive departments of our Government. Under these unhappy influences the illogical standard rate per mile and the mileage rate of equal illogicality has pressed to the fore. President Roosevelt has declared that "the desideratum was more power for the Interstate Commerce Commission;" that is one of the fallacious Roosevelt policies. President-elect Taft says "the first thing to do is to clinch the Roosevelt policies." Now, that railroad rate regulation policy by Interstate Commerce Commission started the business depression under which we yet labor. Until and unless the new administration turns its face to the clear light of reason in this matter, as illumined by the accumulating decisions of the United States Courts, general business will only partially and with fearful efforts resume its normal course, and that slowly and after long delay. The railroads represent about 40 per cent. of the total of business in this country, and illogical and unconstitutional treatment of them typify irrational views regarding our whole business world. The new administration will have to reverse most of the policies of its predecessor if business is to soundly rebuild. Let it reaffirm the Roosevelt principles that the moral law is righteous if it is willing to be trite; but the Roosevelt policies it must eschew if it would have the country soundly prosperous.

Placing Large Contracts for the Next Year.

R. C. Sainsbury, president Victoria Metal Co., Richmond, Va.:

In our judgment, business in our line in this section will show a steady increase. Since the election buying has been much freer than at any time during this year.

Orders received bear the stamp of stock orders more than pick-up orders, which has been the case during this year. From general inquiry by our salesmen among the trade, there is an extremely optimistic feeling for a good business for next year and a general resumption to normal business for the balance of this year. Personally, we are placing large contracts for the first quarter of next year, pending the full resumption of trade.

Signs of Immediate Betterment.

W. P. Patterson, M. E., president Virginia Blower & Manufacturing Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.:
We see signs of immediate improvement.

Undisturbed by Panic Last Year.

A. K. Thorn, secretary Clarksburg Board of Trade, Clarksburg, W. Va.:

The West Virginia State Board of Trade deeply appreciates what you and your magnificent paper has done and is doing for our rapidly-growing State. Every indication points to increased trade in our section of the country. Several industries are making improvements to take care of the increased demands made upon them. The financial panic of last year never disturbed us, and the merchants and manufacturers are very hopeful of the future.

Manufacturers Opening Up.

S. N. Peters, vice-president Guilford Plaster & Cement Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

So far as our company is concerned, we see no special improvement, especially in collections; however, we note that several manufacturers in this vicinity who have been closed down since January 1 have resumed operation, and with favorable prospects. We only hope that business in general will improve, and we are confident that it will, but are of the opinion that it will be gradual and somewhat slow.

Long Way from Satisfactory.

Cesar Cone, president Proximity Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Prices on our product got down to a basis considerably below actual cost of production, and just prior to the election a pretty fair demand sprang up. Most of this demand was for later deliveries, which indicated that the purchasing was more or less speculative. After booking quite a considerable amount of business on this losing basis, we advanced prices, since which time our business has been quite moderate. We believe conditions have improved somewhat, but are still a long way from satisfactory. We hope to see a very considerable improvement, though as yet the most of it we have seen is newspaper talk.

Sold Considerably Ahead.

G. W. Patterson, secretary and treasurer Consolidated Granite Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.:

Our view of the situation is optimistic. We are sold considerably ahead, and within the last few days have received an unusual number of requests for samples, prices, etc., indicating a desire on the part of the dealers in all sections of the country to place liberal orders for spring shipment. We have every reason to expect that we will be rushed to the limit of our capacity, and the only drawback we see ahead of us is that we will not have sufficient output to supply the demand. This may sound extravagant, but it does no more than state the facts as we see them.

Trend to Better Feeling.

James L. Martin, secretary Southern Machinery & Equipment Co., Lynchburg, Va.:

Indications in our section are of a general revival of business among our local industries, and also through our neighboring sections; in fact, there seems to be a general trend to better feeling prevailing as to a revival of business activities.

General Business to Become Normal.

Carolina Asbestos Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Business has slightly improved, and the prospects are brighter for us than they have been at any time this year. We are inclined to think that the general business will in a short time settle back to where it was before the panic.

In Too Good Condition to Be Lagging Along.

R. A. Wheeler, real estate, High Point, N. C.:

As to the prospects for a revival of business in this community and throughout the South, I unhesitatingly give you my humble opinion that they are good. This Piedmont section of North Carolina, as you know, is largely interested in manufacturing, cotton, tobacco and furniture being the leaders. The cotton mills that

have been closed down are starting up. Orders for goods are better, some of them being the "hurry-up" kind. Leaf tobacco is bringing good prices. The growers being well satisfied, are selling freely, thereby bringing in much ready money. Our town, High Point, is easily the first furniture manufacturing town in the South. Our factories sell furniture all over the country, and consequently feel the pulse of the country at large. Orders in this line are better, and while cotton is lower than a year ago, the people are selling enough to pay their debts to the country merchant, and he is paying his bills to the manufacturer much better than last year. In my own line, real estate, there is a marked improvement in the demand for the better and medium class residence lots and investment property. The demand for the cheaper property certainly coming on with the railroad shops and factories increasing their working forces as they are now doing. Whatever effect the result of the election may have had in other ways, it certainly had this much in this section, and that, now it is over, the country is in too good condition to be lagging along, and the people have made up their minds to go to work and "do some things."

Sales Increased Before Election.

R. S. Pettys, Greensboro Boiler & Machine Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

The prospects here for business are very fine; in fact, for a month before election our sales were increasing, and the business men we meet are expressing themselves on the same line. We take pleasure in answering your letter, and thank you for the part you are taking in the general welfare of the South.

On the Eve of Better Times in the South.

A. M. Law & Co., stocks, bonds, insurance, Spartanburg, S. C.:

We are glad to report a decided improvement in the outlook for business in our line (buying and selling Southern stocks and bonds). We believe we are on the eve of better times in the South, and more especially in our immediate vicinity are there signs of renewed business activity. The building of a new trunk line to this town from the coal fields of Kentucky, the development of various hydro-electric power plants, with their cheaper power, will unquestionably have a marked effect upon the upbuilding of a town which has already shown its ability to prosper, even under unfavorable conditions.

For Reduction of Tariff on Steel.

J. A. McNulty, Murrill & Keizer Company, machinists and manufacturers, Baltimore:

We have been fairly busy all during the panic, and whilst we do not feel any improvement yet, we feel certain that if Congress makes a slight reduction of the tariffs on steel a great impetus will be given to all kinds of railway building, the construction of steel passenger and freight cars, steel bridges, steel grain elevators, gas tank, boiler and all other industries in which steel enters largely. Something of this nature or war in some part of the world, we believe, will have to come to employ an army of labor which has had constant work since 1898 on munitions and perquisites of war until recently. The present high prices of steel are certainly a menace to all these industries, and is a limitation of the steel and iron industries.

In a Prosperous Community.

William S. Whiting, vice-president and treasurer Whiting Manufacturing Co., Abingdon, Va.:

We are pleased to state that prospects are looking to us very bright. We have received more and better business since election than before, and indications point to a greater volume of business from now on. Regarding the activity in our community, will say there is considerable building. The community as a whole is prosperous.

In Fairly Prosperous Condition.

Albert M. Stiles, vice-president and manager Stiles Foundry & Supply Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.:

Business has been picking up in this section for several weeks, but owing to the continued lack of water a great many plants in this section have been forced to close down, but otherwise business has been improved, and we feel satisfied will continue to improve from now on. The plants in this immediate vicinity are all in a fairly prosperous condition, and, in fact, some of them are turning out more work at the present time than they ever did before. We have one sheet-steel mill here, and they are making more sheets than the rated capacity of their mill, and are running both night and day up to 12 o'clock Saturday night, and starting again 12 o'clock Sunday night. We think the signs

are for a prosperous year this next year, and that business generally will be in better shape than ever before.

Pointing to a General Advance.

J. B. Peters, general manager and secretary Bristol Board of Trade, Bristol, Tenn.-Va.:

The indications in this city and section point to a general advance along all lines of business. There are fully 25 per cent. more men in employment in Bristol today than there was three and four months ago. Our knitting mill will start up on the 16th with full force. Information from the nearby coal fields of Southwest Virginia is that great activity prevails in that industry; that many more men have been put to work, and that all plants will build at once many more coke ovens. We not only have signs of a business revival, but the revival is now with us.

Paid Little Heed to Panic.

Hook & Rogers, architects, Charlotte, N. C.:

If the date of election is to be considered the beginning of a new era, we can frankly state that there never was a brighter outlook in our 18 years of practice in this State. As for the panic (pardon the use of the word), we paid very little attention to it, never discussed it, and refused to listen to others discuss it. In the bright lexicon of endeavor there is no such word as panic. We have several months of work ahead, and are receiving inquiries for our services, nearly every day.

South Rested on Its Oars.

Thos. H. Bowles, president Baltimore Trust & Guaranty Co., Baltimore:

Within our immediate notice there has been a considerable increase in commercial activity not only since the election, but commencing about a month before the election. We know of one large corporation transacting a large business connected with the transfer of real estate which in October showed a considerable increase over the corresponding period last year, and which also showed that October was the only month in 1908 exceeding the corresponding month in 1907. We have heard from two sources of largely increasing orders in mercantile manufacturing lines, and have corresponding information from those engaged in marketing railroad supplies. We are led to believe that the country, and especially the South, is in excellent condition for a steady advance. It is, of course, possible to deflect the natural course of events by foolish legislation and other artificial methods, but if the natural law of supply and demand is allowed to take its course without unusual forcing on the one side or artificial hindrance on the other, we should be entering upon a period to be viewed with considerable optimism. The South is apparently in a healthy condition. So far as can be seen, it has not been forced heavily in debt by the recent panic, but was simply forced to rest upon its oars and suspend constructive operations for that period. The result of the panic was to cheapen the cost of operations tending to develop the country and to make it possible to proceed with greater advantage to investors. This company has received most encouraging advices from the Southern enterprises in which it is interested. As with all other companies holding a large volume of securities, it has been greatly benefited by the rise in value of those securities. We are inclined to believe that one very good effect has been produced by the recent panic, in that the investor has been taught to scrutinize the actual value back of securities rather than the stock jobbing value of them on the exchange. There are many securities—and this is especially true of Southern securities—which have great intrinsic value back of them, but which, owing to the lack of strong leadership in their protection, are bound to be battered down by an attack whenever one is made. As the public becomes more used to investigating the real value of their securities it becomes harder to scare the holders of them into selling their holdings. This will be of advantage to the holder of Southern securities, which have never had the protection of the strong manipulators on the speculative side of the market.

Indicated by the Mills.

M. S. Sherwood, secretary and treasurer Sherwood Bobbin & Manufacturing Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

We are glad, indeed, to note quite a change for the better in our business. You understand our business is closely allied to the cotton-milling business; when they are busy, we are busy. We find, as far as our knowledge goes, a better feeling among the mills, a good many having resumed operations on full time or practically so, and they are in consequence of this using more bobbins, spools, etc. We have always had our

share, we think, and we are, therefore, feeling good ourselves over the present conditions. We do not see why business should not be normal pretty soon. We notice also increased activities in other lines in our city. With best wishes for the success of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

Expect to Make a Record.

E. H. Gemmill, manager the Oliver Typewriter Co., Baltimore:

It is with pleasure we can advise that there is unusual activity in our line at this time. We expect to make an unequalled record during the month of November, in the point of sales, in the history of the Baltimore branch office of this company.

A More Cheerful Disposition.

E. Griswold Thelin, manager the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, Baltimore:

While there seems to be general activity in my line in the city of Baltimore, we are not hearing much as yet from our country agents. We do, however, look for a more cheerful disposition amongst the various merchants we are soliciting.

Increasing Number of Patents.

C. T. Belt, patents and trade-marks, Washington:

My patent business is drawn in part from all the States, and I have considerable patent business from the Southern States, which I am glad to say are furnishing increased number of patents, thereby indicating increased activity in inventions, and resulting in improved machinery of every character. This necessitates increased activity in machine shops and in manufacturing establishments.

To Resume Suspended Operations.

Pressey & Weller, civil and hydraulic engineers, Washington:

We are glad to say that since the election we have seen indications of a marked business revival. Several clients of ours who have had in contemplation the construction of large developments in the South which have been held up for some months have indicated their intention of proceeding immediately, and we have no doubt but that the whole South will experience in the coming year a great improvement in business and in all industries.

Sales Increased.

H. E. Barrett, sales manager Henry Vogt Machine Co., Louisville, Ky.:

The effect of the election on business has increased our sales materially in all sections; however, the most noticed improvement is in the North and West in our line.

No Appreciable Increase.

R. C. Richardson, secretary of Norton Iron Works, Inc., Ashland, Ky.:

There has been as yet no appreciable increased activity in our trade in this section.

Have Taken on Some Fair-Size Work.

Bernard Selligman, president and general manager Sneed Architectural Iron Works, Inc., Louisville, Ky.:

Based upon our experience and our observation since about the middle of October, we should say that there will be a great deal of building work coming out at an early date. In fact, we have taken on some fair-size work since the first of the month.

If Cotton Were Higher.

J. R. Davenport, general merchandise and fertilizers, Pactolus, N. C.:

The South is in rather bad shape on account of short crops and low prices. If cotton could advance to 10½ or 11 cents it would make a wonderful change, as the price since the election has been disappointing, and it is very important to have confidence restored.

Anxious to Place Orders.

V. J. Guthery, president and treasurer Charlotte Leather Belting Co., Charlotte, N. C.:

Our business has picked up materially since the election; in fact, we were able to procure two large contracts by wire before 10 o'clock on the next morning after the election. Since that time we find our customers anxious to place orders for large contracts at the old prices, which leads us to believe that everybody anticipates better business and higher prices, and we sincerely trust that no one will be disappointed.

Better and Stronger.

J. E. Carson, president Carson Brick Co., Charlotte, N. C.:

We have never gotten our plant in running order since our fire, and cannot tell, from personal experience, just how the demand is, but our competitors all

say that the market is better and stronger. We do not think there is any doubt but that everything points to immediate normal conditions, and we are preparing for a large business next year.

Several Large Building Propositions.

J. N. Longest, secretary and treasurer Central Carolina Construction Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C.:

We have already seen an increase in the building business, and we think the tendency to increase the activity in all lines of business in our town is very good. We hear of several large building propositions in North Carolina, which we feel sure will be built within the next six months.

Settling Down to Business.

A. M. Gibbes, proprietor Gibbes Machinery Co., Columbia, S. C.:

We have noted a considerable improvement in some lines of business within the past 10 days, and apparently there has been improvements in practically all lines, and in business generally. This improvement has been especially noticeable in connection with the sawmill and woodworking machinery interests, which lines have been dull for a long period, viz., since the summer of 1907. People seem to be settling down to business, and the indications are for steadily-increased activity along healthy lines.

Next Year's Prospects Good.

C. Gadsden Sayre & Co., architects, Anderson, S. C.:

In the Carolinas and Georgia there seems to be increased activity in the building line, and the general opinion seems to be that the prospects for next year's business are good. It is always more or less dull during January and February on account of the weather conditions, but this year, I believe, we will keep our force busy during these months also.

Expenditures by Counties.

John Stewart Walker, Walker & Mosby, real estate, Lynchburg, Va.:

Lynchburg's way is the way of progress and property. Or, as the Southern way of expressing it, "everything is lovely and the goose hangs high." Our factories and mills are running full time, and report behind on orders. Our contractors are advertising for labor; one firm was advertising for 25 carpenters. One of the best, if not the best, sign of prosperity, in our opinion, is large amounts being spent by our counties for building macadamized roads, and we might say through the South. As a country develops real estate values increase, therefore Southern real estate has and is bound to increase in values. With best wishes to you and the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, both of whom have done so much for the development of the South, we are, etc.

When Railroad Purchases Begin.

C. Edwin Michael, president Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va.:

We cannot state with assurance that any great business revival has definitely taken place in the South. We observe from the newspapers heavier sales of iron and larger orders for products of cotton mills, etc., and we ourselves note considerable improvement during the past month or more in structural steel for building purposes, but we have not yet enjoyed any improvement in inquiries on heavier work, such as railroad bridges and the like. However, as soon as there are substantial evidences of activity in industrial, mining and manufacturing enterprises the railroads, in our opinion, will be found ready to take care of the business offered to them, and their purchases for supplies and improvement will immediately begin. Taking the situation in the South as a whole, it appears "much" brighter to us than for at least a year back.

Better in the Spring of 1909.

F. K. Paxton, president Paxton Lumber Co., Inc., Bristol, Va.-Tenn.:

September business showed quite an increase over the previous months, but October fell back in class with June and July. The outlook for November business is much better, and while there are no very alarming indications of an increase in prices, the demand is slowly increasing, which will naturally bring up better prices in the spring.

Many Trade Revival Signs.

C. B. Ford, president C. B. Ford Company, Inc., engineers and machinists, Richmond, Va.:

There are with us many signs of a revival of trade in some of the specialties we handle that have been particularly notable since the election, and we are inclined to believe that these are due to a restoration of business. Our orders from the far South, Georgia, Florida

and South Carolina, have been more numerous in the last 10 days than for a period of 18 months. Our New York business is showing a revival, and has been on the steady increase for the last 60 days. Locally, we see no improvement in conditions, nor do we expect any until this section has felt generally the reactionary effects of the depression.

Outlook Is Encouraging.

Manfred Call, general manager the Call-Watt Company, Richmond, Va.:

We have had an increased demand for plows from the South this fall, and the outlook is very encouraging, leading us to look for a prosperous season. We have not experienced any increased activity since the election, which has been most too recent to affect our line, but all with whom we have come in contact are optimistic, and we believe the general impression is that conditions will now improve, and that a period of prosperity is before us. There is undoubtedly a feeling of greater confidence than there was 10 days ago.

A Better Feeling.

S. H. Sayre, president Sayre Iron Works, Inc., Phoebus, Va.:

It is yet too early to note much of a change in conditions, though we believe there is a better feeling among our people, and personally we look forward to a good business later in the season. The last few days have brought us more inquiries than usual, which indicates a revival of trade somewhere.

Farmers, Factories, Railroads.

C. P. E. Burgwyn, civil and hydraulic engineer, Richmond, Va.:

The nature of my operations are such that I am brought in touch only with certain lines of business in a manner sufficiently extensive as to form a proper idea of these conditions, and this communication will therefore be confined to them. These lines are those relating to transportation, industrial enterprises and agricultural work. As regards the first of these, viz., transportation, there is a very marked activity along the entire line. Not only is this so as regards the great trunk lines of railroad, but it also ramifies in many other directions, such as effort to build branch lines of railroad, varying from 1 to 20 miles, small roads proposing to use gasoline locomotive cars, and electric roads. There is also good activity throughout the various counties in endeavoring to put the highway roads in good condition. Further, there is very great effort in the organized commercial bodies looking toward the improvement of rivers and harbors. Summed up as a whole, in the field of transportation there is an active advance along the entire line. Reviewing the field of the so-called industrials, there is unquestionably an advance. It hardly appears to be on such an extensive scale as that of transportation, but it is unquestionably there. This is particularly evident as regards the development of water-powers, the resumption of business in the enterprises allied to the lumber interests, and in manufacturing for building purposes and transportation needs. Finally, as regards agriculture. This is slowly but nevertheless very surely coming to the front and getting itself once more into an influential position. Owing to the fact that its very nature requires that it be operated by a great number of industrial units, rather than a great aggregate of units operating as one unit, it is not evident where in special cases there is this advance, yet it can be recognized when one begins to count up the totals. This is more particularly the case with the truckers, cotton and tobacco raisers. The noble efforts of the Agricultural Department of the Government at Washington, supplemented by the great exertions of the departments of the various States, unquestionably are having very good effect, not only upon the quantity, but also the quality of the products, and with one or two more years of good weather and quiet times freed from political disturbances, the outlook for the farmer is approximating that of his neighbor in the industrial line. Summed up in a single sentence, it appears as if the transportation interests are approaching their old-time activity, the industrials are stirring along many lines, and the farmers are advancing a little to the front.

See Nothing But Prosperity.

Eco Magneto Clock Co., Richmond, Va.:

The situation in the Southern States seems to be improving in all lines, and that the increase is a healthy one. We believe that next year will surpass 1907. The cotton, lumber and all the diversified manufacturing establishments in the Southern States seem to be preparing for a very large business; in fact, a large number of them have plenty of orders ahead, and others

coming in, and we believe that this is only a forerunner of what is to follow. To sum the situation up in a few words, will say that we see nothing ahead but prosperity.

Very Little Improvement.

Jarvis Machinery & Supply Co., Huntington, W. Va.:
Very little if any improvement.

A Feeling of Security.

Robert L. Archer, cashier the West Virginia National Bank, Huntington, W. Va.:

There are quite distinct signs of a business revival in this section. There is certainly a tendency to increased activity in the volume of banking business. Best of all, I think there is a feeling of security as to the future among business men in general.

No Change at Present.

Thos. G. Aultman, T. G. Aultman Steam Pump Works, Fairmont, W. Va.:

While there are indications of business getting better in the near future, we see no change at present.

Hardly Looked for Marked Change Yet.

F. M. Staunton, president Kanawha Banking & Trust Co., Charleston, W. Va.:

We have hardly looked for any marked change in the short time since the election. However, there are decided indications of improvement in business generally, which, we think, will continue, and development into most prosperous conditions during the early part of next year. It is the opinion generally here that 1909 will be an exceptionally good year for business and manufacturing.

Confidence Generally Restored.

J. C. Miller, president the Miller Supply Co., Huntington, W. Va.:

There seems to be considerable improvement, and we believe that conditions are very much improved since the election, as business people were waiting to see what would happen, and I think the proper thing did happen. Confidence seems to be generally restored, regardless of the side that business people took during the election, and everyone feels satisfied with results from a business standpoint. This is the view the writer takes of it, and this is the proper view to take of politics in these days, when there are no great issues like previous to the Revolutionary War or the Civil War. The results generally show that the masses of the American people are wide-awake to their business interests.

General Expectation of Improvement.

Hugh MacRae & Co., bankers, Wilmington, N. C.:

There seems to be a very good feeling throughout the South, and the general expectation that business will improve steadily and rather rapidly. We think that the farmers are in comfortable financial condition, and that there are good indications for early activity in the cotton-mill business and in the lumber business. Should these favorable indications be borne out by results, the panic will happily be a thing of the past; in fact, we feel confident that the backbone of the panic has been broken, and that it is only a question between gradual recovery and quick recovery.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills Buying in Small Quantities.

Benjamin F. Taylor, general manager American Press Cloth Co., Columbia, S. C.:

The condition of business with us is fairly satisfactory, but not as good as we would expect. The cottonseed-oil mills, to whom the bulk of our goods is sold, are buying in small quantities, and not contracting for season's supply, as heretofore. We do not look for any immediate improvement unless the amount of seed received by the mills will exceed expectations.

Very Sanguine.

Arthur W. Hamby, Hamby & Hamby, architects and engineers, Columbia, S. C.:

We are very sanguine as to the outlook, and believe that our hopes are based upon sound logic. There is no scarcity of money here, as far as we can see, and now that the political situation is settled for a time, we feel that business will resume its natural trend with more vim than ever. Just as sure as there is a certain amount of bread and meat to be sold during a year as it must be consumed, there is a certain amount of building to be done in a year as the expansion of business and other causes demand it. Building operations for the past twelvemonth have been "bottled up," and must "break loose" after the cause is removed. The only check on business in our part of the country now is the price of cotton, and we believe that this will in due course of time be adjusted. We are "sitting steady in the boat" just now, reasonably assured that next year

will be an unprecedented year for business in our line. While there is no visible sign of material improvement in business just now, the absence of that feeling of unrest is noticeable, and the long-looked-for improvement is certain to come.

Sawmills to Start Up.

Edw. P. Bailey, president Wilmington Iron Works, Inc., Wilmington, N. C.:

We think there is a very bright business outlook in this section. We have had a great many inquiries recently for machinery, especially sawmill machinery. And the orders for mill repairs which we are receiving daily would indicate that the sawmills intend to start up at full time again.

See No Change.

Ty-Sa-Man Machine Co., Knoxville, Ten.:

We see no change in our own business.

Business Bound to Improve.

W. A. Garrett, chief executive officer for the receivers Seaboard Air Line Railway, Portsmouth, Va.:

Doubtless later much can be said along the lines of business revival, but at this time it is too early to give an expression other than that there is a general good feeling throughout the South and Southeast, and with such feeling business is bound to improve. The low price of cotton, however, has affected the movement of this commodity.

Affected by Local Conditions.

G. R. Lombard, Lombard Iron Works & Supply Co., Augusta, Ga.:

Owing to local conditions, we are sorry to say we see no improvement in our line, and, in fact, not near as good as a year ago was. Appreciating your effort to improve conditions, etc.

Many Orders for Railroads.

A. B. Holmes, secretary and treasurer Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., Chicago:

We received a great many orders from railroads, foundries, machine shops and boiler and iron works, as well as an unusually large number of inquiries, which we are confident will result in orders before long, all of which we believe augurs for a great improvement in business in our line during the next few months.

A View of North Carolina.

Fred A. Olds, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Raleigh, N. C.:

There are signs of a business revival in this State along various lines, and the situation has brightened in general, though to tell the truth the cotton-mill men are the last to feel it, and are still somewhat put to it, having had the hardest year since they have been in business. There are over 300 mills, and all are now in operation, though a considerable percentage either shortens hours or closed down for longer or shorter periods during the summer or early autumn. The mills have stood by their help admirably, and their employees have stood by them. The larger lumber plants are the last to get at business again, and many of these have been idle practically the whole year. The smaller mills, as a general thing, have been in operation, and the recent advance in the prices of lumber, though not large, has helped them. Added to this is the fact that they expect a still further increase. The railways show an increase in business in general, though it is not normal as regards freight. The passenger traffic has been better than expected during the year. Of business failures there have been not nearly so many as expected in the State during 1908, though there were more than usual, and this applies also to the number of cases in bankruptcy. The State Commissioner of Labor informs me that he thinks about 10 per cent. of the industrial enterprises in the State have gone out of business in the past 12 months. Some of these may be reorganized and resume later on. There has been a considerable falling off in new railway construction, though work never abated on the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway and on the two short roads which the State is constructing with convict labor, one through the fertile county of Hyde, some 75 miles and around the border of the largest lake in North Carolina, Matamuskeet, the other being in the mountain section, designed to open to the rest of the State the three counties of Ashe, Alleghany and Watauga. The farmers in the State, very truly the backbone of everything, have been in better financial condition this year than at any time since the Civil War, and everything has proved this to be true. A very encouraging sign is that the number of land sales has been larger than usual, taking this county as an example, and that these transactions have been mainly among farmers. It is to be observed that not a State, private or savings bank of the 300 in North Carolina

has failed, and during the year only two national banks went under. The manufacture of fertilizer is perhaps an index of the outlook for next year, so far as farming is concerned. Their sales this year were up to the very highest average, many plants showing an increase, and they are looking for a fine spring season in 1909. Thus all that is needed is for the prosperity wave, which the newspapers say has begun in the North, to strike this section. People and plants will be found ready for it.

Anticipate Normal Conditions.

P. A. Brawner, secretary and treasurer Ross-Meehan Foundry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

We have been running during the current year approximately 60 per cent. full. Conditions began to show signs of improvement about October 1. We anticipate normal conditions and a satisfactory year for 1909.

Business Did Not Drop Off.

J. B. Jones, secretary and treasurer Gray Eagle Marble Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:

Our business did not drop off during the panic, and we have continued to operate our quarry with a full force of men, and we have run our mill day and night. We have, however, received a number of large orders during the past few weeks, and the business outlook for our Gray Eagle marble was never better.

Suggested by Attitude of the Press.

H. C. Brown, president Southern Clay Products Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

It must be admitted that it is a little early yet to determine how rapidly and effectually business conditions are going to revive in our line of work, although we are receiving numerous inquiries for prices, and there seems to be a disposition to commence to figure on improvements in coke ovens on a reasonably large scale. The thing, however, which has struck me as the most promising indication of the future prosperity of the South for the last few years lies in the attitude of the public press regarding the result of the late Presidential election. While the Southern press is almost unanimously Democratic in its political belief, and has since election paid high tribute to Mr. Bryan as a peerless and matchless leader, it has yet with almost equal accord conceded to Mr. Taft talents of a very high order and a broad-minded American statesmanship, and has likewise expressed very frankly the belief that the prosperity of the South will in no manner be jeopardized with the nation under guidance of the President-elect. I doubt if any man of a different political faith has ever received as a result of a campaign any such editorial ovation from the opposition. This is significant, in that it means that whatever may be the difference in political faith of the different sections of the country, they are united as regards the advancement of its commercial prosperity, and particularly that there will be no holding back by the South for the next four years, but rather a frank and cordial disposition to work in perfect unison with the other sections of the country and with the administration at Washington. This attitude of the people of the South, as represented by the press, means to my mind more for the future of the South than would be any sudden resumption of business or unwonted activity in market demand at this particular time.

Showing a Marked Improvement.

E. A. McCandless, secretary and general manager the Georgia Marble Finishing Works, Canton, Ga.:

Our business has been very good all throughout the present year, and is just now showing a very marked improvement. Our trade goes into every Southern and Western State, and is rapidly improving in all sections. We believe that all lines of business in the South are also improving, and that 1909 will be a very satisfactory year.

To Devote Entire Energy to Industry.

Joseph H. DeGrange, vice-president New Orleans Railway & Light Co., New Orleans, La.:

We believe that as the election is now over and the country has resumed its normal condition the people will devote their entire energy to the development of every branch of industry. The crops have been large, and have all commanded very fair prices. In our section of the country business is steadily improving in every trade, and any setback which we might have received due to the stringency of the money market has been overcome, and everyone seems more prosperous and apparently moving on a higher and healthier basis and looking forward with the greatest hope for the future growth and advancement of our city. Our own business in the street-railway, gas and electrical line

has been steadily improving, showing improvement over the same period of last year. When the Panama Canal is completed and the waterways are improved and cared for New Orleans will truly hold its own as the metropolis of the South, and its growth and improvement will appeal to the financial and business men of the country as the place to look to for future enterprise.

More Favorable Than Ever Before.

E. Dickinson, vice-president and general manager the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway Co., Kansas City:

From our standpoint, conditions in the Southwestern territory at present are more favorable than at any time in the history of the country. The increased development of that section means increased activity, and with the election out of the way look for a marked improvement in all lines of business in the near future.

Sawmills Opening Up.

W. Marshall Turner, president and general manager Turner Supply Co., Mobile, Ala.:

Business is picking up very materially in this section. The sawmills are opening up, and we anticipate good business in the very near future.

Wave of Prosperity on the Way.

G. M. Davis & Son, cypress tanks, Palatka, Fla.:

The wave of prosperity has hardly had time enough to strike us as yet. However, indications already encourage us to believe that we can feel it coming our way.

Manufacturers and Merchants Feeling Good.

E. F. Hartfelder, president Hartfelder-Gerbutt Company, Savannah, Ga.:

We see splendid evidences for bright prospects for the coming year; in fact, there is a decided renewal in this section, especially in the lumber and kindred lines. We also find the manufacturers and merchants in general feeling good over the prospects of returned prosperity, which we trust will materialize soon.

Living in Hope.

W. W. Rainey, secretary and treasurer Columbus Showcase Co., Columbus, Ga.:

We cannot say that we see any material difference in business since the election; in fact, it has hardly been time enough. Everybody seems to be talking prosperity, however, and we believe that the times are getting better. We have heard a great many people predict that next year will be the best year for business that we have had in the South for quite a while. We are living in hopes and doing all we can to make this prediction materialize.

Tendency to Hold Cotton.

A. B. Simms, assistant cashier the Citizens' National Bank of Macon, Macon, Ga.:

The indications are that the business conditions will materially improve at a very early date. In fact, trade with the wholesale merchants is beginning to increase, and while there is very little surplus money with the business men of this section, business conditions are getting more active and confidence is being rapidly restored. There is a tendency to hold cotton in this section, which necessarily keeps a large amount of money out of circulation. As soon as cotton prices advance we expect to see a big increase in business circles in general.

May All Expect Good Results.

T. L. Todd, secretary Hagen Gas Engine & Manufacturing Co., Winchester, Ky.:

We see no material change at this time, although there seems to be a better feeling than there was some time since. We are of the opinion by spring there will be a general revival of business all around, and we look forward to the year 1909 as being a year in which we may all expect good results.

Railroads Beginning Work.

J. C. Fulford, secretary and general manager Albany Mill Supply Co., Albany, Ga.:

We regret to advise that we have seen very few changes for the better in our section during the past three months. We are looking, however, for a much better business the first of the year, and believe, from indications, that it is coming. We notice from all the papers that the times are getting much better in the North, and a good many of the railroads in the South are beginning work; still, it will be some little time before things are prosperous in general throughout our section, as we have had a very hard year, and people are way behind with their collections, as well as with meeting their bills. The sawmill business is slowly increasing, and the price of lumber, while not as high as it should be, is satisfactory to the mill men, but their

greatest difficulty is in securing orders fast enough to keep them running. These orders come in so slowly that they are just dragging along, afraid to make many improvements, not knowing what time they will be compelled to shut down again. We feel, however, if the railroads will begin work it will not be long before the mills will be supplied with an abundance of orders for railroad material, which was the most profitable business for them.

Manufacturers Looking to a Busy Year.

P. G. Cornell, Eagle Casting Co., Inc., Winchester, Ky.:

Our own business for the month of October was 40 per cent. better than any other month since we commenced operation in February, and so far this month orders are more satisfactory than last. Most of our manufacturers have expressed themselves as having a gradual increase in their business, and are looking ahead to a very busy year commencing not later than February or March. Our trades people have had an exceedingly good year, notwithstanding the general depression. Winchester, for its population, probably has built more new homes this year than any other city of its size in the South. Our railroad people report a decided improvement in tonnage.

For a Good Trade Next Year.

National Foundry & Machine Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.:

While there has been but little improvement in our business so far, we believe the prospects are bright for a good trade next year.

In a Humor to Go Forward.

W. Hume Logan, president Dow Wire and Iron Works, Inc., Louisville, Ky.:

Our opinion is that business will greatly improve from now on. We expect 1909 to be fully up to 1907. We believe everybody is now in the humor of going forward. Since there is plenty of money, and well distributed, and a good crop, there is no excuse for anything else but good times. We have spent more money in new machinery and improvements and advertising this year than usual getting ourselves in shape for the orders that are sure to come in 1909.

Decided Revival After January 1.

Whitney Supply Co., Ltd., New Orleans:

The result of the election affects only one branch of the business which we supply, viz., the sawmills. These are very largely dependent upon the railroads for orders, and if the railroads feel encouraged by the result of the election to increase their orders for car and bridge material, it will start up a number of sawmills which at the present time are idle, and consequently revive business in that particular line. The sugar, cotton oil and rice mills are not in the least affected by the result of the election one way or the other. The sawmill trade, of course, has developed enormously in the last few years, and is the most important branch of the mill supply trade in this section of the South at the present time. A number of the mills have been running through the hard times, but a great many have been forced to shut down through lack of orders. We think there will be a decided revival of business immediately after January 1 next, and that from then on we should continually see an improvement, though we do not look for anything like a return of the 1907 trade conditions for two or three years to come.

Better Feeling in the Air.

H. D. Bush, vice-president and manager Baltimore Bridge Co., Baltimore:

We regret to say that we have not yet seen many signs of business revival. If anything, we are figuring on less work just at the present time than we were a month ago. At the same time there seems to be a better feeling in the air, and many reasons why we can expect increased activity before long. We have received notice that a contract will soon be awarded for a building in this city on which we bid last June. The writer heard yesterday from one of our competitors that he had received a contract based on a proposal which he had submitted last February. This was in the manufacturing district of Connecticut. The writer returned this morning from Pittsburg, and a statement was made there yesterday that there were no longer any idle men in Pittsburg.

Did Not Have to Revive.

Justin A. Runyan, secretary the Manufacturers and Merchants' Association, Kansas City:

No doubt you are aware that the recent "panic" did not hit us very hard, except at the very first. The rich agricultural country, of which Kansas City is the cen-

ter of centers, kept pouring her stream of wealth into us, and the effect of the panic soon disappeared and business almost resumed its normal condition, notwithstanding the pending election. Therefore, the resumption or revival of business does not seem as great with us as it does with other portions of the country, for we did not have to "revive" so much as others did. We must confess, however, that there is considerable impetus added to all lines of business since the results of the election are known, and the prospects are that we will be in full swing and a little ahead of the best. There is no use discussing with you the wonderful trade territory which surrounds Kansas City and which adds to our great prosperity. I desire to call your attention to one fact, and that is, such cities as Detroit, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Louisville, and even Baltimore, have advertised that their bank clearings losses were only a certain per cent. during the past year. I am sorry to know that such a thing did exist in these cities, but I am more than glad that, notwithstanding the panic and everything else, Kansas City's bank clearings did not decrease, but constantly increased, and today we are sixth.

Stock of Manufactured Goods Light.

C. L. Dean, vice-president the Ludlow-Saylor Wire Co., St. Louis:

We, of course, note some improvement, and feel that it will increase very materially as we work toward the spring months. As far as we are advised, the stock of manufactured goods as well as staple goods in the hands of jobbers and retailers is very light, and they must begin purchasing very soon. We look for a very fair spring trade, and trust it may far exceed our expectations.

Laying Plans for Years of Good Business.

Clyde W. Soule, vice-president Soule Steam Feed Works, Meridian, Miss.:

While we are very optimistic as to the future, we have not felt any decided revival in business thus far. We are laying our plans, however, for several years of good business, and do not believe we will be disappointed.

Taking a Bright View of the Future.

J. E. Serrine, mill architect and engineer, Greenville, S. C.:

In our line the improvement in business is very marked since the election, and we are hoping for a fairly good year during 1909, with every prospect of a still better one in 1910. The very marked advance in the price of cotton cloth and the more optimistic feeling in business circles make the outlook very much brighter than it was a month ago, and I think this is true of all lines of business, although perhaps very few commodities have been as much depressed during the last year as cotton cloth. We think everybody in this section, regardless of political affiliations, is taking a bright view of the future, which in itself means a revival of business.

Prospects Are Good.

C. A. Horner, secretary and treasurer Eureka Foundry Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

We have yours of the 11th, requesting information concerning business conditions in our section, and especially in our line. Will say that our own business has been good for some five or six weeks, and there seems to be increased activity in the foundry business generally, and, in fact, in all lines of business. Prospects are good, and everything seems to indicate that the depression is practically a thing of the past.

Rather a Dull Season Now.

John G. Duncan Company, engines, boilers, sawmills, threshers and woodworking machinery, Knoxville, Tenn.:

The trade is increasing right along. The writer called on a number of customers the next day after election and sold every one that he called on at Newport, Tenn. This, of course, is rather a dull season, but we believe business will increase rapidly, as the people seem to be satisfied with the results from the recent election.

Bonds for County Improvements.

The Tennessee Metal Culvert Co., Nashville, Tenn.:

Business conditions are gradually improving as the excitement of the recent election wears off. Mills and shops are resuming their usual activity, and everything in general points to a speedy increase of business. In our particular line this is especially noticeable, as the people of the South are wakening to the fact that they need good roads, and need them badly. Bonds are being sold by several of our counties where it was impos-

sible to sell before election. All praise to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD for the noble work it has done in bringing before the people the question of good roads. There is no improvement which will benefit the South more than the building of good roads. Until we get them we are bound to be in the rear, but as this noble movement is already on foot and being pushed with so much vigor, along with the other improvements we are making, we are traveling rapidly toward the front among the other States of the nation.

Indications of Better Business.

J. H. Henderson, secretary-treasurer the Tennessee Mill Supply Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:

It is too soon after the election to note any revival in business. We can see, however, some indication of better business. We are receiving some more inquiries for quotations on mill supplies generally. This would indicate that old mills are being remodeled, and we think within the next three or four months that we shall see quite a difference in trade in this section. We see no reason why business should not get better, especially toward spring.

For a Banner Year.

McEwen Ransom, secretary Nashville Hardwood Flooring Co., Nashville, Tenn.:

Conditions look very bright to us. In fact, about two weeks before the election our business was very good, but we really looked very few orders previous to about two weeks before the election. Since the election we have noticed a slight improvement. We anticipate having a very fair business during the months of November and December. We really believe that business in our line will be unusually heavy in the early spring. We are also glad to report that there seems to be a general revival in all lines of business throughout this section. We, for one, really believe that next year will be a banner year in all lines.

Spending Money More Freely.

Jos. E. Garland, secretary-treasurer the Farmville Board of Trade, Farmville, Va.:

Business has a decidedly better tone in our section, due no doubt to the election being over, and locally to our tobacco market, which has opened up very favorably. Collections are better, and people are spending money more freely than for some months past.

Prospects Very Good.

D. M. Weir, treasurer Phillips Sheet & Tinplate Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.:

We find since the election inquiries and specifications for our products are being received in very satisfactory volume, and so far as we can see the prospects are very good for the coming year.

Coal People Looking to January.

S. Dixon, general manager the New River Company, Macdonald, W. Va.:

The election being over, the people engaged in the coal business are looking for an improvement; however, there has been such a surplus of coal on the market for the past six or eight months, and this, together with the very mild weather we are now enjoying, leads us to the conclusion it will take until January 1 before the coal people feel any change in conditions.

Hunting for Labor.

John H. Stewart, president Ensley Real Estate & Investment Co., Inc., Ensley, Ala.:

Stacks and furnaces which have been out of business since October, 1907, are all now running full time. New construction work has been planned, and the wire, rod and nail mill of the Southern Steel Co., idle since November, 1907, promises to begin work about the first of the year. They are working in the Ensley district about 7500 men at this time, while in June there were but approximately 3000 men working. At least two of the great corporations represented here have found it necessary to send out labor agents in order to get necessary help.

Bustier Than for Months.

J. T. Jett, president Jett Bros. Contracting Co., Mobile, Ala.:

We are busier now than we have been for 12 months, and the general outlook is very good. Since the election is over the people seem to have gotten down to business, and we look forward to a good business future.

Bars of Prosperity Quickstep.

Joseph B. Babb, secretary the Commercial Club, Birmingham, Ala.:

There is a very marked increase in the activity in Birmingham since the election. A feeling of optimism pervades the community. The demand for labor is in-

creasing; money is being spent more freely; construction work is being pushed aggressively; broader plans of development of industrial resources are being mapped out. Inquiries from prospective manufacturers and investors seeking location, or men looking for new homes, are on the increase. The hum of industry is heard in the land. The first few bars of prosperity's quickstep have been played, and everyone around here is shuffling his feet, preparing to take a star part in the dance.

Prospect Seems to Be Good.

Wm. Jessop, manager of sales the Geo. B. Sickels Marble Co., Tate, Ga.:

It is rather early for us to expect much of an increase in business in our line. We do not yet notice very much increased activity, but the prospect seems to be good, and we fully expect within five or six months to be doing as much business as we ever did. We base this assumption on the reports of building projects in contemplation. We did not feel the depression until five or six months after nearly all other material lines were affected, and we will not consider ourselves badly used if we are back to normal business by the 1st of March next. We believe we are correct in saying that in general the Georgia marble manufacturers look for an increased use of our material within the next few years, and they look for the increase to begin with returning prosperity. The quarries and all of the mills have made and are making additions to plant and equipment to take care of the increased business they expect to get.

Farmers in Good Financial Condition.

R. I. Meador, manager Gainesville Iron Works, Gainesville, Ga.:

The election resulted just as we wanted it to, and naturally we feel optimistic as to the results and are looking for better things in the near future; can also add that there is a general feeling of satisfaction among the business interests that to our mind means much toward restoring confidence and placing business on a firmer footing. The farmers in our immediate section are in very good condition financially, which to us means much, and we are expecting more orders for our products from now on than we have had for the past 10 months.

Signs Are Hopeful.

V. H. Kriegshaber, building supplies, Atlanta, Ga.:

The signs are hopeful, and everybody is anxious to have a chance to improve conditions. Naturally, in the larger building operations which take place the money must come from the East, and as soon as confidence is fully restored throughout the country I have no doubt but what we will get our share of it. The entire trend of opinion is optimistic, and I look forward to a substantial revival of business after the first of the year.

Good Business for 1909.

M. N. Griffin, president and general manager Georgia Foundry & Machine Co., Rome, Ga.:

In our business there has been some improvement, although not so much as was expected; however, we are receiving quite a large number of inquiries relative to new business, and it is our opinion that a large per cent. of these inquiries will in the course of the next two or three months be converted into actual orders. We have noted a marked increase in inquiries in the iron-ming line, and this is about the best indication of an early return to normal conditions. We anticipate a good business for 1909.

Many Lumber Mills Have Resumed.

Ed. L. Humphreys, vice-president Southern Saw Works, Atlanta, Ga.:

We are pleased to advise that within the last 10 days there has been a marked improvement in inquiries and orders. A great many of the lumber mills have resumed operations, and others are preparing to do so. As we view it, there is a strong tendency to increased activity in our trade, and we freely predict that in a very short time business generally will have been restored to a normal condition.

A Great Deal of Confidence.

G. P. Dozier, secretary and treasurer Dowman-Dozier Manufacturing Co., sheet-metal work, Atlanta, Ga.:

The general tone or expression since the election appears to us to have a great deal of confidence in the future prospects for business, but speaking from our own observation, we do not see any improvement, and do not feel, from what information and prospects we have before us, that there will be any rapid improvement. We do believe, however, that after the first of

January, 1909, when architects and owners begin making plans and specifications for new buildings contemplated to be erected as soon as spring opens, there will be a decided improvement in our particular line of business.

Soon a Resumption of Business.

W. H. Patterson, Jr., vice-president and general manager Georgia Granite Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

My impression is that since the recent Presidential election the people in our section of the country are encouraged to believe that we will very soon have a resumption of the business activity which prevailed before the recent depression. The unusual Republican vote polled in Georgia indicates that the Southern people are becoming tired of following such a man as Mr. Bryan. Our business is very good at present, and other business and railroad people with whom I have talked think that prospects are bright for the near future.

Marked Increase of Activity.

Wm. Hurd Hilyer, secretary and treasurer Hilyer Investment Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

The last 10 days have shown a marked increase of activity in all lines of business, not only in Atlanta, but throughout this section. Such has certainly been the case in our own office, and we are informed that other houses engaged in similar business have had the same gratifying experience. What we say applies not only to the bond and stock business, but we are assured that a similar improvement is generally apparent in the different mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, as well as in real estate.

Seeking Additional Capital.

W. E. Campe, industrial loans and securities, Atlanta, Ga.:

It gives me pleasure to state, from an industrial standpoint, the prospects throughout the South, as far as I am able to ascertain, are very encouraging. I note increased activity in industrial enterprises; several large ones which have been out of commission for several months now arranging for resumption. One good indication since the election is in the fact that many large industrial plants throughout the South are seeking additional capital whereby improvements and an increase of output can be made early next year. In the yellow pine and hardwood industry advance in values is being made, and indications point to an increase of probably \$1 per thousand within the next 60 days or less. New mills are entering the field, and many dormant for several months are arranging to be in commission by the first of January. The outlook from an industrial viewpoint at this time is exceedingly propitious. The election of Mr. Taft as President has renewed and strengthened confidence. I look for a slow but certain increase in business along all lines, and particularly in the South, where such great resources are only awaiting development through the lack of more capital.

A Little More Active.

J. J. McDonough, Jr., secretary and treasurer Savannah Locomotive Works & Supply Co., Savannah, Ga.:

Business generally throughout this section of the country is a little more active, and we look for steady increase in all lines, though this increase will be gradual. In the lumber industry we find considerable more activity than prior to the election, and we believe the tendency of prices will be higher. This, of course, will put the mills in position to spend money for needed repairs and improvements, and will affect our machine and foundry business favorably. To sum up the situation, we believe the trend of all lines of business throughout this section is upward, and any changes that may occur will be for the better. We would appreciate your views of the general situation throughout the South after you have received information from various sources.

Will Ultimately Stimulate Business.

F. B. Cole, engineer R. D. Cole Manufacturing Co., Newnan, Ga.:

Business in Georgia was above normal last year because our State made a boom crop of cotton and got a good price for it. The price is not so good this season, and hence local business, of course, has felt the effect. There is undoubtedly a better feeling all over the country, however, that will ultimately stimulate business. The mere election of one man, however, will not make business, and we look for something of a reaction from the present boom before business starts up on a solid, sound basis. We believe this will only be a temporary lull, and that after this business will go right on to a normal condition. A large percentage of our manu-

factures in the South are cotton mills, and they have suffered greatly, of course, from the panic. Most of these, however, are resuming business on full time, but on very close margin. Mill products will have to advance.

Adding Equipment.

S. L. Rich, Standard Blower & Metal Manufacturing Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Due to the very short time since the election, there has been very little chance for much of a revival in this section. We are very optimistic, however, as to a general increase in business after the first of the year, and while we believe that this will be gradual, at the same time think it will be substantial. Quite a number of the lumber plants and furniture factories are getting their equipment in shape, and some of them are adding new equipment to increase their output. We will be very glad at any time to give you any information desired.

Trade Conditions Improving Right Along.

Massee & Felton Lumber Co., Macon, Ga.:

We are pleased to advise that we find trade conditions improving right along. The volume of our shipments has increased about 10 per cent. per month steadily since June, which made our October shipments about 40 per cent. more than they were in May and June. We are still considerably short on the volume of our output, but if the present rate of increase keeps up, by the first of March or February we will regain the same volume that we had before the panic. The car companies, who are large factors in the consumption of yellow pine, as well as the railroad companies for construction work, are getting back in the market again in a small way, and we look to see this branch of the business increase very rapidly from now on. In this immediate section of Georgia the cotton crop this year is very short, and the local trade is not going to be as good this winter as it would be with a favorable cotton crop, but outside of our immediate section we think business is improving all along the line, and we look to see good business for all lumber industries in the spring of 1909.

Can Look for Better Business.

Francis Herring, secretary J. S. Schofield's Sons Co., mill and machinists' supplies, Macon, Ga.:

While the orders and inquiries themselves have not pointed to much increase, we believe the general sentiment and opinion is that business is going to increase right along now. New lumber mills are going up and old ones reopening, and the railroads are reporting more traffic and increase of business, and we are of the opinion we can look for better business at least with the incoming of another year.

Soon Be Doing as Much Business as Ever.

Frank W. Wilson, secretary and treasurer Southern Roofing Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

There seems to be a marked tendency to increased activity in our community in so far as our own business is concerned. For the past three months our order files have been fuller than since the depression in 1907, and inquiries we are daily receiving now would indicate that we will soon be doing as much business as we have ever done.

Orders Coming Out of Pigeon-Holes.

Cotton States Belting & Supply Co., Inc., Atlanta, Ga.:

We find evidences on every hand of renewed and increasing activity among the plants of every class in this section. The business in which we are engaged is generally considered one of the best barometers of general business conditions, and we have noted a very decided inclination upon the part of mills and factories to dig up and place orders for machinery which have been pigeon-holed since the beginning of the panic at about this season last year. While the volume may not be so great, we believe this community generally will enjoy during the coming year a trade more wholesome and satisfactory than at any time in the past 10 years.

On a Golden March to Prosperity.

W. D. Manley, financial agent Witham Banks, Atlanta, Ga.:

Speaking for the one hundred-odd prosperous Witham banks, can say the panic is a thing of the past, and almost forgotten. This section of the country suffered less than any other. The people are wide-awake, and hereafter will vote for their interests, and not for sentiment. Collections are good and bank deposits are increasing rapidly. Merchant customers report good sales and business steadily improving; credit is safe, the people are hopeful and on the uplift; crops moving freely,

and of extra fine quality. This section of the country is on a golden march to prosperity, and 1909 and 1910 will be equal to the affluence of 1905 and 1906.

Depression Has Reached Bottom.

H. M. Beutell, hardwood interior finish, Atlanta, Ga.:

It occurs to me that the depression in business has reached the bottom. Now that the national election is over, there seems to be a great deal more confidence for the future in all classes of business. I feel that while we may not have great activity immediately, I look for fairly good business generally by the last of next year.

Dead Lines Reviving.

R. D. Neely, secretary Union Iron Works Co., Selma, Ala.:

The manufacturing ends of our shop have been practically dead for a number of months, and we have been catering to the repair trade for the most part. We are glad to note a seeming renewed activity of the several dead lines, and to state that the sawmill men seem to have regained some of their confidence, which is shown by several of the larger mills being in operation in our immediate territory. It is our belief that all business interests are on a steady incline, and sincerely trust that we may all soon enjoy the "prosperity" as of old.

Increased Activity.

C. C. Brown, business manager Southern Realty Co., Fort Payne, Ala.:

The tendency to increased activity in all lines is very apparent. We have had more inquiries in the past 10 days for investment propositions than we have had in the past six months prior to the election. We make this statement because it is true, and not from any political standpoint, for our favorite went down in defeat.

Very Much Encouraged.

S. M. Puckett, Miles & Puckett, Opelika, Ala.:

Our personal observation and business indicates a more satisfied state of business than for the past 12 months. While the trade up to this writing has not materially increased, the general tone is better and stronger, indicating at an early date stronger and heavier trading. We are receiving within the past few days numerous inquiries as to virgin round timber lands, also inquiries regarding cheap improved farm lands. The lumber market locally is stronger, and we have received some very nice orders this week, we think mainly on account of anticipated improvements in the near future. We have likewise noticed from callers as to cotton-ginning machinery that those anticipating improving and building new plants for season 1909 are growing anxious to place orders early, anticipating advance in prices as the better feeling grows throughout the country. Taking the South as a whole, we are very much encouraged.

Decidedly Better Feeling Reflected.

W. D. Tynes, secretary Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

We have not as yet experienced much, if any, increased results in the way of actual orders, but the letters that we are receiving reflect a decidedly better feeling. Inquiries are coming in, and we believe before many days we will be getting actual results.

Timidity and Hesitation Disappear.

Wm. M. Byrd, Jr., the Hammond-Byrd Company, selling agents, Birmingham, Ala.:

For several months prior to the election business in a general way had been steadily approaching a normal basis. There was, however, all along an evidence of extreme caution and conservatism apparent. Since the election a still more pronounced revival is noted. We do not now note the element of timidity and hesitation of which we had a superabundance during the summer months. The average manufacturer now seems anxious to contract ahead as far as possible for his raw material supplies. Prices on a good many articles of finished product have advanced slightly, and most of the others are very firm. The general conditions here forecast an upward tendency. There is a decidedly more optimistic feeling of confidence in the future abroad.

Importance of Mental Condition.

Solon Jacobs & Co., Southern sales agents, Birmingham, Ala.:

We see some improvement in our business, but we hardly expect to see any decided change for the better till early in the spring, although there is no denying the fact that almost everyone, without exception, in this section speaks most optimistically, and under such conditions there is every reason to look for a decided

gain in all lines of business, for, after all, we believe that the mental condition of the business men, where they all seem to be practically of one opinion, that business will improve very considerably, is really the most important factor in a general resumption of trade.

Firmer Tone in Trade.

Southern Paint Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

Trade in all lines with which we are coming in contact shows a decidedly firmer tone than it has for the past several months. We believe that after the holidays are over there will be a general revival of building throughout this section.

Business Has Gained New Life.

Ben T. Head, vice-president and cashier National City Bank, Birmingham, Ala.:

In this immediate section of the country every line of business has seemed to have taken on new life, and people in general are beginning to inquire for investments; they are cautious, but seem to be anxious to invest their money in legitimate enterprises. Real estate seems to be the leading business in our city at this time; property that was offered before the election at \$175,000 has been refused at \$200,000; this is on one of the principal business corners in Birmingham. There is considerable activity in buying residential homes as well as business property. There is now under construction four large office buildings from 9 to 16 stories. The coal operators are receiving orders for coal. Factories are putting on extra forces. The merchants tell us they can see an increase in their business already. The farmers who are able are holding their cotton crops in order to receive better prices, which I think they will get. New banks are starting in the South and the old ones are taking on new life, and the feeling in general is very much improved. We are glad to give you any information that you may ask.

Investments in Lands.

L. H. Baker, L. H. Baker & Co., manufacturers' agents, Birmingham, Ala.:

We find that there are very few large tracts of timber, coal or ore lands for sale. Most of the large properties throughout the South have been purchased by large interests, and only occasionally a proposition of any size is offered for sale, and then it is through the efforts of a middleman who has succeeded in optioning small tracts from a number of owners. We believe that the steady advance on properties of this kind is healthy, and think it will only be a question of time before it will be impossible to purchase them at any except a fancy price. The purchasing of any of this kind of lands at the present time is considered the best class of investment to be had in the South, especially timber lands, if entered under the new forestry laws, which exempt them from taxation if not cut in 10 years.

Outlook Very Satisfactory.

W. F. Thornton, Jr., Thornton Bros. Birmingham Engineering Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

There is every indication that 1909 will see considerable new development in this district. In our own business the outlook is very satisfactory.

Inquiries and Orders Increased.

Wm. H. Stockham, president Stockham Pipe & Fittings Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

There seems to be a revival in our line of business, both as regards inquiries and positive orders. We feel that we will have an increasing volume of business from now on.

Showed Instant Improvement.

Shook & Fletcher, pig-iron, steel, ore, etc., Birmingham, Ala.:

Our business showed instant improvement the day after the election, and has been very satisfactory since the election. We have no doubt that improvement will continue, and that next year will be a splendid business year. Our information is that this situation prevails in all lines of business throughout the South.

To Be a Decided Improvement in Business.

E. L. Penruddocke, M. E., consulting engineer, Birmingham, Ala.:

From the indications of my business there is to be a decided improvement in business. For the past 30 days I have gotten out preliminary estimates and plans for new work that is projected that if carried through will amount in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and I have on hand some other propositions yet to make estimates on, and if the work on which I have done the preliminary is carried out, and with that I have in the office unfinished; would mean in the neighborhood of two years' work in my office. I think this is a fair

indication of what the return of prosperity will be, now that our election is over.

Plants Being Put in Order.

J. H. Zelnicker, secretary and treasurer American Supply Co., Mobile, Ala.:

The month of October developed a very decided and quite satisfactory improvement over the business of any one of the preceding four months. Thus far November is fully keeping pace with October. There is unquestionably a tendency to increase activity in all lines. As we see it, however, this activity is to a great extent speculative, and is more in the nature of preparation than an actual opening up. Our business lies almost exclusively with sawmills, logging and wood-working interests, among which there is an optimistic feeling that better times are coming, and therefore the plants are being put in good shape to take care of the business that they hope to be favored with. There has been no very substantial deluge of orders for lumber or timber up to the present writing, but all indications are that the orders must come within the next two to three months, and we think that by January 1 every first-class lumber mill in this section will be operating on practically full time.

Conditions Much Brighter.

W. E. Gerow, Atlantic Supply Co., Jacksonville, Fla.:

We are most pleased to advise that conditions in this territory are looking much brighter than they have been for the past 12 months. Our sales of goods, such as boiler tubes, railroad spikes and belting have doubled during the present month over any of the past six months. This naturally leads us to believe that a great many of the mills that have been shut down are now figuring on starting up. Old boilers fitted with new tubes, new railroad track laid and mills rebelled naturally lead us to believe that business will pick up materially.

Bright for Building Business.

B. F. Smith, proprietor B. F. Smith Fireproof Construction Co., Washington, D. C.:

The writer has just returned from a trip through the Southern States, where we have been operating as contractors and builders of public buildings for a great many years. It has been very gratifying to us that the last year has been one of the most prosperous in our history. We have built and are now completing 14 public buildings; that is, courthouses and county jails, and have at this time a large amount of work on our hands, having recently been awarded the contract for the Maryland Agricultural Buildings at College Park, Md. We see, indeed, a bright outlook for the building business, and, in fact, all other kinds of business, as there must be a general revival. The South, in my opinion, has the most favorable outlook of all sections of our country, for this reason: They have been exceedingly cautious in their business relations with the public, and have not in any sense of the word been considered plungers, and with this conservative principle existing as it does we do not see any reason why they should not be the first to recover from the late panic. We have a great many items on file where counties are going to build new courthouses and jails this coming year, and we are greatly pleased with the outlook. We have confined our operations to Southern States for the last twenty-odd years in the building of public structures, and it is gratifying to state that in all this time we have never lost a cent, and that we have found the people in a healthy financial condition, and each year growing stronger, with a wonderful growth of population. We were formerly from the North, and it is very gratifying to make this statement to you, that we think the field for operations in money making of all kinds is greater in the South than in any other portion of our country. If men of character with capital will go South with the thorough purpose of engaging in manufacturing industries and the developments of this field, there is no other section which is a greater undeveloped field for enterprises, and none which will so well reimburse energies.

Disposed to Go Ahead.

E. Van Winkle Gin and Machine Works, Atlanta, Ga.:

We are pleased to advise you that since the result of the Presidential election was known we have seen indications of business revival. Everyone seems to feel more disposed to go ahead and do something. For some little time all improvements and new enterprises have been held up awaiting the result of the election. We are anticipating and confidently preparing for a large business for 1909. Everything indicates it at this

time, and we will be both surprised and disappointed should it not materialize.

Wants to Be Let Alone by Politics.

Manly Jail Works, Dalton, Ga.:

The outlook for 1909 looks good to us. Every indication points to a normal resumption of business in our line. We are comfortably busy now, and all we are asking of the political powers that be is "let us alone."

May Soon Be Renewed Business.

Albert Fendig & Co., real estate, Brunswick, Ga.:

The prevailing feelings are that there will soon be a renewed business revival throughout the South. The people in this section feel good over the outcome of the election, and with the price of cotton, lumber and naval stores gradually advancing as they have been since the election, we feel as though the South will soon be in its former condition again.

Disposition to Buy Promptly.

F. E. Turner, president and manager Kansas City Elevator Manufacturing Co., Kansas City, Mo.:

We are glad to note unmistakable signs of increased business throughout the South, and a disposition on the part of inquirers to buy promptly, instead of postponing purchases, as has been apparent in the last few months. While we do not believe that we in this vicinity have felt the effects as much as some localities on account of the "prosperity car having slipped its trolley" in the past year, nevertheless there is quite evident a feeling of buoyant expectation of a gratifying increase in the immediate future, and we are glad to say that this expectancy seems to be justified in the very noticeable recent increase in trade.

Sounding the General Public.

William F. Scott, president Scott Manufacturing Co., founders and machinists, patternmakers, St. Louis:

We hardly know what to say. Business has been quite slow, and collections not very good during the most of this year, and while we cannot see any marked improvement, the general public seem to be feeling that better times are coming, and while we hope for this result to come about, we cannot be very enthusiastic about it or very sure of it. We will be glad to hear what others have to say, and are glad that you are taking up this matter.

Substantial Signs.

Geo. C. Videtto, general manager American Pulverizer Co., St. Louis:

There are substantial signs of increased activity in trade locally and surrounding community. Railroad companies whose lines diverge from St. Louis have announced the opening of their various shops, and are seeking mechanics in large numbers. Our wholesale houses are gratified over the increased fall trade. Manufacturers of building supplies are busy, and many report a surplus of orders. Inquiries for lines of machinery such as are used in the South have increased to a healthy degree—this to a greater degree than from the North and West, probably due to some extent to a difference in climate at this time of the year. Real estate and building trade has been benefited by a return of confidence on the part of the investing public, and there are many plans completed and under negotiations for extensive improvements. Our own inquiries indicate an approaching substantial activity for the coming spring. The past year's general dearth in trade has caused consumers of machinery to do with their old installation, delaying the purchasing of new lines until the improved conditions shall have arrived. The increased inquiries and demand for the various wares is a result of returning prosperity. Money in plenty to care for business and at low rates. Bountiful crops have blessed the people of the South and great Southwest. Oklahoma and Texas lands are in sharp demand. We read with interest the pages of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

Feeling of Relief Visible.

S. E. Naylor & Co., pitch pine lumber and timber, etc., Gulfport, Miss.:

Immediately after election a feeling of relief was visible in all quarters, and in consequence an increased activity in business was positively expected. This, however, has not come about. Inquiries for export are certainly more in evidence for the West Indies, South and Central America, but on submission of quotations, owing to the increased price being exacted by the mills, orders are withheld. It is rather difficult to convince buyers abroad that they must meet advances here. Time is the only remedy to bring them to their senses. We also understand that trade in the United

Kingdom is very poor, but that more inquiries are coming from the Continent, where an improvement is in evidence. If any material improvement is to come about, we do not believe it will be before the beginning of 1909.

Warning Against Overconfidence.

Herbert Lampe, manager Laurel Machine & Foundry Co., Laurel, Miss.:

All the indications in this territory and generally as far as I can judge are for a prompt reaction from the late financial depression; in fact, they point strongly toward a period of inflation of industrial values, a prompt return to the overconfidence and self-sufficient complacency of two years ago. Under present circumstances, with no reliable index as to probable finance legislation, a warning from you against this overconfidence would be in order. Gentlemen of uncontrollable speculative tendencies should confine themselves to operations in real estate, inasmuch as a temporary financial depression would only cause them a book loss, and all indications point to a steady increase of property values throughout the South, and a temporary backset would in no way affect their ultimate and actual value.

Busy.

John B. Lindsey, superintendent West Pascagoula Creosoting Works, West Pascagoula, Miss.:

We regret to advise that the market for creosoted lumber remains dull. Our plant, however, is busy at present furnishing orders for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

General Feeling of Confidence.

Holmes & Herrick Lumber Co., Gulfport, Miss.:

There is a general feeling of confidence, and the rule is that most of our good citizens who voted for the defeated candidate are glad that Mr. Taft is elected. Business interests get pretty close to a man's pocket-book, and when you touch his pocketbook you get pretty close to his heart, and from the abundance of his heart he speaks as above.

Cotton Mill Revival.

H. W. Eddy, secretary and treasurer the Charlotte Supply Co., general mill furnishers, Charlotte, N. C.:

There seems to be a very general revival in business in this section, especially with the cotton mills. We certainly feel that business for the next year is going to be very much better than last year, and business with us now is about normal.

Relief From Great Uncertainty.

Dr. F. W. Ihne, president and general manager Southern Graphite Co., Graphiteville, N. C.:

The people of this section of the South, although the majority of them belong politically to the Democratic party, and therefore are not satisfied with the person who is elected for President, generally enjoy a feeling of relief from great uncertainty in all branches of business, and entertain strong confidence of an early revival of a prosperous business activity. In our own branch, the mining and refining of graphite, we can state that we have received within the last 10 days more inquiries regarding our ability and willingness in filling orders in barrel and carload lots than in the last six months previous to the election. From his personal observation and own experience the writer can state a similar return of activity in copper, gold, paint minerals and other branches of industry in the South. All these symptoms show that the time of universal agony and distrust will soon be over, and the desirable trust in the solidity of business conditions is returning, just as you have predicted in a few of your recent publications.

Outlook Never Brighter.

W. E. Sharpe, treasurer and manager Alamance Insurance & Real Estate Co., Burlington, N. C.:

The outlook was never brighter in this immediate vicinity, and it is our opinion that business generally will be as much as business men of limited means can attend to during the next two years.

Taken on Increased Vigor.

A. M. Dumay, president Chamber of Commerce, Washington, N. C.:

The Chamber of Commerce has taken on increased vigor, has secured the services of Mr. E. H. Hyman as its secretary, and will outline a strenuous policy in trying to get manufacturers to locate here. We shall have some fine factory sites at very low prices, on rail and water, some of which will be free in good territory. We have about landed a very large plant, and expect to hear from more in the near future. We consider our prospects very bright for the future, as we depend to some extent upon the lumber interests and cotton.

They both look good to us. Everyone in the lumber business here is busy, and the continued good prices and steady rising market will continue to keep it so. Our merchants are in good spirits, as they anticipate a good holiday business. Our banks are in good condition, with fine bank deposits and money plentiful. The Chamber of Commerce expects to do some heavy work this coming year. All its members will actively co-operate to this end. We took in 40 new members about six weeks ago, and 30 more at our last meeting on the 6th inst. We will give you an item regarding this new plant in a few days.

Happiest Relief From Business Constriction.

American Machine & Manufacturing Co., Charlotte, N. C.:

We are pleased to report the happiest relief from business constriction since the result of 3d inst. was announced. The commercial needle, like a gauge, is jumping to the commercial power behind it a force heretofore restrained by uncertainty. Our experience is confirmed by reports from home and abroad, and we believe we will all be happy yet. Our salesmen report a conservative yet liberal disposition of customers to buy, and the orders received indicate a healthy growth toward a safe and conservative restoration of good business. If you keep up your good work we believe you will actually be proud of the South in a few minutes.

Will Encourage Operation in the South.

G. E. Shand, Shand Engineering Co., Columbia, S. C.:

I am glad to note considerable improvement in many lines of business in this part of the South, and I trust we may see it continue and enlarge. There has been considerable improvement in our business, and indications are that engineering work will open up considerably in the near future. The price of cotton products seems to be steadily advancing, and that will certainly encourage operations in the South.

Good Reports from Planters.

F. W. Wagener & Co., fertilizers, Charleston, S. C.:

We consider the prospects for this section good; at any rate, we judge this by the good reports we receive from our neighboring planters.

Tendency to Better Prices.

Keith, Simmons & Co., hardware and mill supplies, Nashville, Tenn.:

We cannot say that we as yet feel any increased activity in trade, but there is a much better feeling, and we believe this is half the battle. The country merchant is encouraged from the fact that the farmer is in good shape financially; he has more confidence in the future; his stock is low, and everything indicates a good spring business. We note also a much better feeling on the part of the manufacturers, and while the prices have not stiffened to any extent, there is no indication of a lowering in value, but rather a tendency to better prices.

Brightening Every Day.

W. E. McClamroch, vice-president Southern Engine and Boiler Works, Jackson, Tenn.:

The outlook for business is brightening every day. Inquiries are better, and we are getting orders better than we have for some time. There, too, are being placed some large orders for sawmill outfits to be put in ready for the spring work. Activity in almost every line has begun, and we believe that not later than March, 1909, normal conditions will have been restored and that all factories will have as much business as they can take care of. We, too, believe that the demand for lumber will be so great that all of the sawmills now out and all that can be manufactured will be put into operation, and yet the demand for lumber will not be supplied. The banks of the South are still full of money, and that which was drawn out during the panic is drifting fast back into the banks and out into the channels of circulation, so that it seems there will be no lack of money, and that the South can finance her own industries without going to New York for money. The supply of manufactured lumber is very low, and the amount that can be cut through the winter will not keep the stock up to what it is at present; so the early spring demand for lumber can hardly be supplied. We believe that the year 1909 will be a big year for business, and that the panic will have been forgotten and the traces of its effects fully wiped out.

Awakening Beyond Expectations.

W. P. D. Moross, treasurer and general manager the Chickamauga Cement Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

We are more than pleased to state that "the signs"

with us are more in the nature of realities. We have received more orders since the election and booked more future business than we have at any corresponding time since 1907. Not only this, but we are receiving fully four times as many inquiries as we have been getting at any time this year. The industrial awakening, though looked forward to, has greatly exceeded our most optimistic expectations. We anticipate the coming year will be one of great industrial activity.

Decided Improvement.

C. S. Steward, vice-president D. M. Steward Manufacturing Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Our business is of such a nature that a very small part only of our products find sale in the South. We are, therefore, not in a position to personally note any change in the trade conditions of the South. From the North and East, where our goods are principally sold, as well as in the middle West, we note a decided improvement in trade conditions. It is evident to us that capital is being freely returned to the manufacturing industries and railroads of the country generally, and the prevailing feeling as regards future prospects is very optimistic. We expect the year 1909 to compare favorably with any preceding year as regards the volume of business.

Municipal Improvements Widening.

P. H. Norcross, assoc. M. A. S. C. E., Solomon-Norcross Company, civil, structural and hydraulic engineers, Atlanta, Ga.:

The demands in municipal improvements are steadily increasing. Manufacturing industries have not as yet received the impetus that they will have within the next six months. Investigations on hydro-electric propositions are now being pushed with the idea of quick developments. Taken as a whole, conditions surrounding business in this section are greatly improved over what they were previous to election, and there is a general feeling of contentment among the financial interests. Only yesterday an official of one of the largest banks here told me that they had \$1,000,000 in cash in their vaults ready to loan. This "sounds good."

Normal Conditions After the Holidays.

R. S. Salas, Standard Fuel Supply Co., Savannah, Ga.:

We have found an increased activity in our line for the past two months, and while transactions are on a restricted scale, we find the number of inquiries very much greater, and we look for normal conditions after the coming holidays. We are always pleased when we can do anything that might contribute in any way to your deserved success.

Necessary for Railroads to Spend.

Geo. V. Denny, vice-president and manager Georgia Supply Co., Savannah, Ga.:

With the election out of the way we believe that business will gradually begin to improve all over the South. If the railroads of the South will now borrow money from the money centers of the North and West we believe it will be absolutely necessary for them to spend a good portion of this money in repairing cars, bridges, etc., building new equipment to handle the increased traffic, and in order to do this it will create a tremendous demand for yellow-pine lumber, and we believe the price of it will gradually go back to what it should be, and the lumber mills will again be running on full time and another period of prosperity will be upon us by the early part of the new year.

Expect Vast Improvement.

A. C. Conyers, secretary and treasurer the Altamaha Brick & Tile Co., Brickstone, Ga.:

While we do not expect any material change in conditions until after the first of the year, we do at that time expect to see vast improvement. Prospects are very much brighter today than they were even 30 days ago.

Outlook Is Excellent.

J. S. Kennedy, president Whitestone Marble Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

The outlook for business in our line we consider excellent. The result of the election has been most gratifying to the business interests, and the feeling of confidence it has brought has resulted in a new activity in business generally.

Low Price of Cotton Demoralizing.

M. O. Berry, president Standard School Desk Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ga.:

It is most too short a time since the election to see any marked increase in the revival of business. The continued low price of cotton has a very demoralizing effect on business throughout the cotton belt, as the

farmers are not inclined to sell their cotton, and are holding for higher prices. It is a well-known fact throughout this section that when farmers are getting good prices for their cotton they spend their money freely, and therefore make business good in all lines of trade, and as the cotton crop is the main money-getter in the South, we cannot expect to have very prosperous times unless cotton goes up much higher than it is at the present time. As a matter of fact, there are more new schools being built over the country than ever in our history, and, of course, these will have to be equipped with up-to-date school furniture, and while we have secured recently some very large orders, still from lack of money some sections are only partly equipping their schools, when if things were more prosperous, of course these schools would be fully equipped. However, it is the general consensus of opinion that it will be only a short time before we will have increased activity in every line of trade, and I do not know of any one thing that will accomplish this but the increased price of cotton.

On a Fair Road.

Jas. Clark, Jr., president Jas. Clark, Jr., Electric Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.:

Last month our jobbing business showed a decided improvement over that for several months previous. Our manufacturing business did also, but up to the present writing this month we cannot say that we see any material improvement over that of last month, but unquestionably business is holding its own, and will undoubtedly gradually improve until by spring we expect a very marked improvement. Business may not be as far advanced as it was two years ago, but is on a fair road to it.

Courageous Optimism of the American People.

M. S. Barker, vice-president and general manager Straight Creek Coal & Coke Co., Louisville, Ky.:

In our opinion, the courageous optimism of the American people is one of our most valuable assets. The onward march of growth and development in this country is sometimes interfered with by reckless speculators and dishonest manipulators of the market reports on Wall Street and in large cities, sometimes by designing politicians who prophesy disaster to the country if they are not elected, but in spite of all of this, the country is moving ahead. It is dominated by our business men, who have never learned the meaning of the word "defeat." Public sentiment is molded and controlled by the thoughtful business men, and therefore it will eventually control the return of prosperity. Public sentiment has turned aside from the election and from the long financial depression and is now demanding a resumption of business on a sound and healthy basis. Already we begin to see many signs of preparation on the part of the manufacturers and various business enterprises for enlarged business, and it seems to us reasonable to expect that there will be some improvement each day. It may be very gradual, but we feel that the uplift will be continuous until business shall have become normal again. Some weeks ago the writer was in the South, and during that time talked to quite a number of business men, and everyone agreed that the farmers had received more for their crops than ever before in the history of this country. The merchants and manufacturers were not dismayed nor disheartened, but seemed to be simply waiting until the political issues, then paramount, should have been fully discussed and finally settled peaceably at the polls. The decision of these questions having been rendered by the real judges—the voters—that large army, composed of millions of our citizens, have cheerfully accepted the judgment of the court, so to speak, and they, Democrats and Republicans alike, are now preparing for the resumption of business. We note from the newspaper reports that already large manufacturing plants and railroads will give employment in the very near future to an army estimated from 650,000 to 1,000,000 men, and it is claimed in many instances at an advance in wages. This alone practically insures a very marked improvement. In our opinion, it will not be long before every deserving man able and willing to do a day's work will find employment. In a former communication we have heretofore referred to the dishonest banking, chiefly in the East, as being the real cause for business depression. We again reiterate this statement. If the business of the country could be divorced from the stock boards of Wall Street and Chicago, or, rather, if we could induce the brokers to close business for a few years and cease interfering with the laws of supply and demand in the products of the farm, we would soon learn how to avoid these business depressions. We are often surprised that the men behind the "tickers" have

such a large influence over business. They produce nothing; they add in no way to the real wealth of the country. They simply manipulate; they are mere drones in the army of toilers. It is a healthy sign that each year shows a growing indifference on the part of the Western and Southern cities of the Wall Street influence. When the country can free itself entirely from that influence business depressions and panics, except the ones caused by the failure of crops, will be things of the past. The workers on the farms, in the manufactories, in the counting-rooms, the mines and mills have determined to have better times. This determination is founded upon their belief in the productiveness of our soil and the courage and genius of the American people!

Picking Up Wonderfully.

Henry L. Koehler, Henry L. Koehler Manufacturing Co., Inc., the Koehler bag printing press, Louisville, Ky.:

Our business is picking up wonderfully the last three months, and from the present outlook it seems that it will get even better.

Sending Good Men on the Road.

C. Urwick, secretary and treasurer Davis-Urwick Company, Inc., machinery, Louisville, Ky.:

Our Mr. Davis has just returned from a trip covering the principal points between here and New Orleans, and reports a general feeling of confidence and hope for increased business in the steel trade. We have not as yet noticed any improvement in the machinery business, but are sending out two good men this week to call on the mining, quarrying and contracting trade throughout Kentucky and Tennessee. When these men return to Louisville we will be in position to let you know very generally what the feeling is in these two States.

Everyone to Have His Hands Full.

J. B. Strauss, vice-president E. A. Sammons Company, Ltd., general machinery, New Orleans:

We are glad to say that there is a much healthier tone manifested since the uncertainty of the election has been settled. Large contracts which were held in abeyance are now being definitely figured on, and throughout the industrial situation is markedly improved. We are all looking forward to an increased business in the near future, and feel that in a very short time everyone will have his hands full.

Unusually Busy.

Jos. A. Baldwin, secretary and assistant treasurer C. D. Pruden Company, hollow metal fireproof window frames, sash and doors, Baltimore, Md.:

A very optimistic feeling seems to prevail generally in business circles, and this is especially true through the South. We have been unusually busy for the last three or four months, and, in fact, have more men employed than for the past two years. We believe the coming spring will be a record one for nearly all lines of business, especially in building operations.

Almost Too Soon to Look for Decided Evidence.

Waldo Newcomer, president the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore:

Judging from casual conversations with a few of our customers during the past week, I think there are already evidences of increased activity in several lines of industry in the South, but the election has been disposed of so recently that I think it is almost too soon to look for very decided evidence of a change.

Merchandise Trade Increasing.

Thos. G. Smiley, general freight agent Western Maryland Railroad Co., Baltimore:

The merchandise trade carried by the Western Maryland Railroad has shown a steady increase each month since January 1, as compared with last year. We think this, however, is due to the fact that parties who formerly ordered in carloads have been availing themselves of the medium of less than carloads. Our lumber business for the past 60 days has in some instances approached quite close to normal. We think, however, that this is largely accounted for as the result of the extensive forest fires in lumber regions producing the same grade of lumber (hemlock and spruce). The manufacturers along our line seem to feel that there is considerable encouragement in the situation, but do not expect any remarkable changes in the near future. One manufacturer of heavy machinery has in the past week received long-distance calls from half a dozen important cities asking how soon he can furnish heavy machinery which he was unable to interest them in up to 60 days ago. The business into the South has shown steady decreases throughout the year, and the business from the South to the North has decreased in about the

same ratio. The decrease in southbound business affects locomotives, brick, cement, machinery, paper, dynamite and apples. The apples, however, were on account of short crop. Northbound the items affected are pig-iron, furniture, marble, ore, extract, staves and crossties. The lumber shipments northbound are equal with last year. The general feeling among manufacturers rather points to contentment with the outlook.

Increased Business Indicated.

Wm. L. Rodgers, secretary and treasurer the Fernholtz Brick Machinery Co., St. Louis:

There seems to be a better feeling and a tendency to increased activity in our line of business, but we do not anticipate any very marked improvement until after the first of the year. Present conditions in our particular line indicate an increased business for 1909.

Fair Number of Inquiries.

E. R. Fish, secretary Heine Safety Boiler Co., St. Louis:

We can only advise that at present the outlook does not seem to be quite so favorable in our line as it did in the late summer. However, we are really in no position to judge accurately as to the revival of trade for the reason that our line is one which is likely to be among the last to feel the result of better trade conditions. There are a fair number of inquiries, and we hope that at least by the opening of the new year trade with us will have begun to approach its normal condition.

Inquiries Numerous.

John S. Fouche, assistant general manager Knoxville Foundry & Machine Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:

While our individual business never suffered locally to any great extent during the depression, our Eastern trade (castings for machine tool concerns) was at a standstill until the past two weeks, since when inquiries have been numerous and orders satisfactory. In other lines, such as repairing locomotives for contractors, new cast and forging equipment for marble quarry work, repairs and new equipment for coal mines, crushers, elevators and revolving screens, our trade in the past 30 days has improved fully 150 per cent. This is rather understating it than overstating the conditions. Traveling men from all sections report greatly improved conditions. One representative of a large Cincinnati foundry supply house stated the following to the writer: Last year their normal monthly sales averaged \$100,000 per month, and in February last fell to \$28,000, and last month had risen to \$72,000. This, we believe, is about the average for every business doing business in the South.

Getting a Little Better.

Z. W. Wheland, secretary and treasurer Wheland Machine Works, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

We are manufacturers of sawmill machinery, and find that our inquiries and orders have been getting a little better for the past 60 or 90 days. We are hoping for a gradual business revival, and trust that next year conditions may be more nearly normal than they have been for the past year or more.

Reaction Gradual.

Charles H. Franklin, secretary and treasurer the Jordan Company, Inc., Nashville, Tenn.:

Replying to your favor of the 11th inst. inquiring as to our opinion on conditions in this section. While the reaction has been (and we believe will be) gradual, nevertheless it is everywhere apparent, and from the gains we have made within the past 10 days we feel greatly encouraged to look for better times to rapidly develop from now on.

Things Looking a Great Deal Better.

A. H. Chapman, secretary and treasurer the Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Things are looking a great deal better. We have received considerable business within the last 10 days, and believe that in the course of 60 days we will be able to secure enough business to permit our running to our full capacity. From what we can learn, business in all lines is improving in this section.

No Reason for Pessimists' Existence.

C. C. Robertson, Sons & Co., investments, Knoxville, Tenn.:

While we expected a great improvement in the event of the success of the Republican Presidential ticket, we had no idea that this change would be so great and immediate as it has been. Before the election we had very, very few inquiries, and those conditioned upon the success of the Republican National ticket. Now every mail brings applications for timber and coal lands, and at this time we have 50 per cent. of our

list of timbered lands under consideration by from two to four buyers. Another evidence of confidence, which is all this country needs at any time, is the fact that we are offered capital from the East, West and South for the development of our copper property near Ducktown, or a purchase outright, as we may elect. The buyers for timber properties will only pay reasonable prices for such properties, and there has been no disposition so far by owners to increase the price of either timber or coal properties. The activity in coal-mining operations as well as coal lands is also shown by numerous applications for good properties, and some large deals are pending for coal properties now. The demand for iron-ore land has also suddenly become active, and one or two good-sized properties are now under examination, and others being considered. There is no longer any reason or excuse that we can see for the pessimists' existence. There is only one thing to fear that may retard actual transactions on a large scale, and that is, that owners of properties may become too much enthused and increase prices to such a point that investors will decline to pay such prices, thus leaving the situation unchanged in so far as actual transactions are concerned. We repeat, however, that this condition does not exist at the present time, and we hope that it will not at any time in the near future.

Efforts to Push Along Projects.

H. C. Koch, manager sales and traffic department, Dixie Portland Cement Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.:

Our line of business is somewhat peculiar, by reason of the fact that weather conditions govern construction work in which our product is used. As the present time is the fall of the year, when concrete construction is about over, it is a hard matter for us to give a concise expression of the effect of the recent election. From personal observation we are in a position to say that all business people of both parties accept the results of the election with hearty favor, and everyone is lending their effort to push away "panicky times" and bring about the results promised by the party whose candidate has just been elected. If prosperity is not forthcoming, it is certainly not the fault of the people of this section, as they are making earnest efforts to boom and push along every project possible.

Dullness in Coal Mining.

Hugh W. Sanford, treasurer the Sanford-Day Iron Works, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.:

Now that the election is out of the way, we might say that the prospects of a business revival are good. There is a tendency to increased activity, but as far as the actual materialization of these prospects, they have not yet developed. There is a feeling in the air that business is coming on quickly, and is going to be in full blast before very long, but it has not yet started. At least it has not yet started in our particular line of trade. We sell chiefly to the coal-mining people in the South and elsewhere in the country. We received a letter today from a large West Virginia concern which was thinking of placing a large order, stating that owing to the continued dullness in the trade this order was postponed indefinitely, and that it was curtailing all operating expenses. Our trade throughout Southwest Virginia and West Virginia fields is being held back on account of the dullness in the coal business. The mines in this particular section, furnishing domestic coal, are for the most part running, and are pretty well filled up with orders, and are doing better business than the steam coal mines. Reviewing the situation as a whole, we feel that the election has had no radical effect on business. The only thing it has done is to put more confidence in the minds of business men in the future, and the prospects are that inside of six or eight months business will be on a normal basis, but at the present we would say that it is 15 to 20 per cent. below normal at least.

Many Buildings to Be Erected.

Lonsdale Face Brick Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.:

We are pleased to say that the outlook is very encouraging for business in our line. There is a great many buildings that we think will be erected in this city this winter and early spring, and the out-of-town work in the building line will be good. Manufacturers of all kinds are opening up and increasing their forces, and business in general is taking on the prosperity aspect.

Moving Toward the Normal.

L. S. Evans, general manager Atlantic States Coal & Coke Co., Richmond, Va.:

While some of our customers curtailed their orders in September and October, they are now taking promptly the tonnage they obligated themselves under contract

to move; in fact, at the moment we are somewhat behind in filling our orders. Our list of customers includes several of the leading Southern trunk lines, as well as some of the largest corporations doing business in the South, and from one of the latter we have a letter under date of November 10, which reads: "Judging from the delivery of our coal orders, either you are crowded with shipping instructions or the railroad companies are unable to give quick service. Then, too, I am looking for increased freight business in the next 30 days, and I am going to try to get ahead of any railroad congestion. Please increase our shipping orders during the month of November as follows: * * * This order is in no wise to affect our previous instructions for continual shipment, but it is merely to be added on and increase our arrival of coal at the above points." The confidence and hopefulness of our customers strengthens our belief that we are moving in the direction of normal business conditions.

Given New Life by the Virginian Railway.

D. T. Kennedy, secretary-treasurer Kenbridge Development Co., Inc., Kenbridge, Va.:

Present prospects for business throughout this section are excellent. Now that the election is over, the people seem to have gained their accustomed confidence in the future of our country. While things have been in an unsettled condition for the past 60 days on account of the election, the present indications are that business for the next few months will be very good. The lumber business through this section is a large one, and the sawmills have received large orders to be filled immediately. There is a large amount of building being done, which gives employment to a number of workmen. Our immediate section of this State has taken on new life because of the building of the Virginian Railway, which will be completed by the first of January to Roanoke. This will give us excellent railroad facilities for the handling of our freight both east and west. In our own business of handling real estate, we have been able to make several sales within the last few days, while business has been picking up for the last 60 days. Now that the crops have been harvested, a number of Western farmers are coming to Virginia looking for new locations where the climate is milder and conditions better for development.

When Cement Brings Better Prices.

C. F. Harwood, sales manager Superior Portland Cement Co., Charleston, W. Va.:

We receive very little business from the South. This is not because there is no business going on, at least we do not know that that is the reason, but owing to the present condition of the cement trade we are not able to solicit business in the South, pay the rate from our mill and meet competition of the mills in that locality. We could do this much better last year, when we were getting better prices for cement, and can reach that market again when cement is bringing better prices.

Has Noticed No Increase.

D. B. Dimick, vice-president and manager American Casting Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

We have noticed no perceptible increase in our business since the national election.

Air Filled With Optimism.

N. F. Thompson, Thompson-Booth Real Estate & Insurance Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

It is my conviction the South is facing today greater possibilities than at any other period in its history. The experimental stage has passed in all lines of productive activity. For many years, as it has appeared to me, the South has had more for which to labor and more to transmit to the coming generation through concentration of effort in material development than any other people under the sun. The air is filled with optimism, and he who would bring discord or dissensions now is an enemy that all will know and condemn.

Beginning to Be as of Yore.

Superior Coal & Coke Co., Superior, Ala.:

As we see it, the prospect for business revival in this country is great. Our business is beginning to be as of yore.

Talking Optimistically.

John V. Schaefer, president Schaefer Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Ala.:

All we can say at present is that people are talking optimistically. This talk has not as yet crystallized into orders. We believe, however, that it soon will.

To Punish All Wrongdoers.

Bainbridge Manufacturing Co., Bainbridge, Ga.:

We hope for a return of prosperous times. As a matter of fact, we think the panic that commenced in Oc-

tober of last year was the work of financial interests that used their power against the public good in order to have its effect on the administration and the recent election. It seems to us the most important thing to do is to take steps that control the trusts and punish all wrongdoers when they violate the laws or do contrary to the public good.

Outlook Has Improved.

A. C. Posner, National Blow Pipe & Manufacturing Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.:

The outlook in the South has improved a great deal, and the present indications are that business will be much better in the near future.

A Little Slow to Start.

H. F. Lewis & Co., Ltd., manufacturers cypress cisterns and water tanks, etc., New Orleans, La.:

Our city business has slackened off, as usual at this season of the year. Our outside business seems to be picking up some, and our foreign business is fairly good. We firmly believe that business will improve from now on, although it may be a little slow to start. We are looking for big trade after March next in our line all through this section of the country.

In Work for the Government.

R. S. Manle, secretary and manager Gulfport Creosoting Co., Gulfport, Miss.:

We have felt no increased activity in our trade, as throughout the entire time of the so-called panic we were well supplied with orders. It is a fact, however, that most of our orders have come from the United States Government, through the Isthmian Canal or some of the various departments, directly or indirectly, and they have not made any cessation in their orders, such as commercial companies would be bound to do during the money shortage.

Upward Tendency Permanent.

W. T. Young, Corinth Engine and Boiler Works, Corinth, Miss.:

Business has improved in our line very considerably in the past few weeks, and we believe that the improvement is of a more permanent character than any of the periods that we have had during this past year. Through this whole year our business has been characterized by a few weeks of orders, followed by a dull period of several weeks. We feel that now the upward tendency is permanent, and we are expecting a steady improvement until all manufacturers are very busy and behind with their orders.

Building Operations Retarded.

Xavier A. Kramer, electrical, mechanical and civil engineer, Magnolia, Miss.:

Building operations in this section are retarded at present because of the fear of the boll-weevil. No one seems to want to put out any money until it is seen what this cotton scourge will amount to. Merchants seem to be doing well, and cotton is being rapidly marketed.

Securities Selling Strong.

J. G. Strean Investment Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.:

There has been a resumption of business and increased activity in all lines of trade and in all business in this city and territory. Securities are selling strong in most every branch of the stock and bond business, and in good demand, and there is a great deal of money going into investments; in fact, there has been a great change in business since the election, and the outlook in this territory is very bright and encouraging.

Skies Clearing.

N. S. Sherman Machine and Iron Works, Oklahoma City, Okla.:

The skies of business prosperity are clearing very rapidly, and we believe, with the clouds of uncertain legislation in the interests of the business world removed, together with the reinstated confidence in the progress of commerce, the business opportunities of the great Southwest will continue until the "Bryan buttons" will again be put "on sale" four years hence.

Going About Their Business.

R. D. Sangster, secretary Muskogee Commercial Club, Muskogee, Okla.:

We are unable to express any opinion as to the South, but as to the Southwest we should observe that prospects are very bright, indeed, for a flourishing trade in all lines as a result of good crops of cotton and grain, which are already made and are now being harvested. While the Southwest has been deeply interested in the Presidential election, and business generally has felt its influence, we cannot say that we have relegated our commercial affairs to the background in considering

politics. However, now that the two "Big Uns" have won the fight, a general feeling of confidence prevails, caused primarily by the reports that we get from industrial sections and financial centers that the election of Taft and Sherman is having a salutary effect. Whether this is the truth or mere "hot air" we do not know, but we are taking it for what it is worth in this country and going about our business, and I assume that these conditions prevail generally throughout the Southwest. Locally our business is splendid, with a bright future before us. We have plenty of money to move our crops, and it is being used freely, making good business for our banking institutions, while other commercial concerns are working to their full capacity. The general situation on traffic, as reflected in increased railroad earnings each month, which have been consistent so far, show increase over the same months of the previous year. The latter, of course, is chargeable somewhat to the depressed conditions existing a year ago.

Bound to Pick Up.

I. L. Faucett, proprietor Chattanooga Machinery Exchange, Chattanooga, Tenn.:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th with reference to the prospects of increased activity in business in this section, and in reply beg to state that I have already noticed signs of prosperity approaching by a larger number of inquiries and more orders. Business is bound to pick up in Chattanooga, regardless of what is being done at other places.

Conditions Have Bettered.

E. J. Ross, secretary-treasurer Mastic Wall Board & Roofing Co., New Orleans, La.:

The Mastic Wall Board & Roofing Co. has not started operation, but expect to do so at a nearly day—possibly within the next three or four weeks. Conditions in this section have considerably improved in the last few weeks, and dealers in all lines report improvement. A great many of the sawmills in this section have resumed operation, and orders have been coming in very freely and at a better price than they have been getting for the past several months. The cotton and sugar crops are particularly good, and the sugar planters are obtaining very good figures. Of course, the moving of these crops will put money in circulation and improve the financial condition in this section to a great extent.

Noticeable Signs of Revival.

J. C. Markstein, M. E., railway equipment, New Orleans, La.:

I think there are quite noticeable signs of business revival in this territory, these indications being so far in the nature of increased and more promising inquiries. My business is such that some little time is usually consumed between the sending out of inquiries for any considerable quantities of material and the placing of orders for same; hence, while there have been no large orders placed since the election, that is, no larger number than heretofore, yet the inquiries are such as to warrant the belief that business conditions will show a marked improvement by the first of the year, and I believe it would come sooner but for the Christmas holidays intervening.

Looking to Prosperity.

T. O. Watkins, president Watkins Machine & Foundry Co., Inc., Hattiesburg, Miss.:

We believe we can truthfully say that there is a tendency to increased activity in business, both in our line and in nearly all lines of business in this section of the country, and the majority of the leading business men in this territory are looking forward to a prosperous new year.

Activity at Jacksonville.

C. J. Williams, Jr., L. Moore Drykirk Co., Jacksonville, Fla.:

Our dealings are entirely with the lumber industry, and we cover pretty thoroughly the Southeastern territory. We find that the sawmill men in all sections are making improvements and additions to their old plants, and a great many are making plans for building new mills. Some inquiries are now coming in, and the prospects are better for business than they have been for more than a year, and we are preparing to take care of a big increase of business in our line. In this connection the general business conditions in Florida, especially around Jacksonville, have been better during the last 12 months than in any section of the country, especially Jacksonville, as we have had about as much building going on here as we had before the panic. We now have under construction two seven-story buildings and three 10-story buildings right in the heart of the city. The Masonic Temple and Y. M. C. A. buildings

are nearing completion. They are built of reinforced concrete, and are seven stories, and eight if you count the basement. The Bisbee Building, which is 10 stories and built of reinforced concrete, has the frame up. The Atlantic National Bank Building, which is to be 10 stories, and 11 if you count the basement, built of steel construction, is well under way. The Commercial Bank Building, having 105 feet front on two streets, is 10 stories, not including basement, steel construction.

A Little Slack Since Election.

S. M. Blevens, manager the Pfeiffer Stone Co., Pfeiffer, Ark.:

Business has been good with us this year, but a little slack since the election, but we have every reason to believe that next year will be a good one when the people begin to get used to our newly-elected President, Taft. If he takes well with the people we have every reason to believe that next year will be a record-breaker in the building world, and we certainly expect to get the bulk of the business in the South, as we have a superior quality of stone, and are amply prepared to take care of all kinds of business in our line.

Little Room for Improvement.

Wm. Kirchan, general manager the Engineering Works, Van Buren, Ark.:

As far as our own business is concerned, there has been no noticeable improvement since the election. There was, however, little room for improvement, as we have been crowded with work and behind on our orders for several months. As far as our observation goes, there is a general feeling of satisfaction among business men over the result of the election, and they are taking a more optimistic view of the future.

Picking Up Slowly.

W. P. Simpson, secretary and treasurer C. T. Patterson Company, Ltd., saws, belting, packing, hose, etc., New Orleans, La.:

Our business is picking up slowly, we think, running about 70 per cent. of normal at the present time. We do not expect any marked increase at once, but we do expect conditions in our own business will be increased in about six months.

Felt the Good Results.

Lee Paschall, general manager Wise Granite Co., Wise, N. C.:

Business in our section has improved since the election. As to our own affairs, we have already felt the good results.

Revival Gradual.

E. A. Peden, vice-president and manager Peden Iron & Steel Co., Houston, Texas:

A gradual nature. Do not anticipate any material or permanent improvement before next spring, if that soon.

An Era of New Life.

W. A. Bass, president and manager Union Central Light & Ice Co., Hubbard City, Texas:

It is a noticeable fact that prosperity is once again appearing in Texas. Especially is this so in the industrial sense, besides the crops all over the State this year are most satisfactory, and have been about harvested with great success. There is apparent an era of new life and business hope all around, and it is believed next year will demonstrate a satisfactory change for the better.

Not the Season for Activity.

Virginia Portland Cement Co., Fordwick, Va.:

We regret to say that as yet we have not noticed any increased activity in the cement trade, but it is hardly to be expected at this season of the year. We do not look for any material improvement in cement prices before May or June, 1909.

A Big Responsibility.

S. Milnor Price, president S. M. Price Machinery Co., Inc., Norfolk, Va.:

Business has been extremely good with us ever since the first day of September; in fact, October was one of the best months we have ever had, and it is good now, but it has not come with that tremendous rush since election day that some of the eminent statesmen in this country predicted; in fact, we think our Republican friends have a big responsibility on their shoulders to bring about all the prosperity they promise. I, for one, wish our country could have its prosperity naturally, and not have to have it handed out, willy-nilly, by either Republican or Democrat, and as I know you are a man of brains and cover a broad field, I wish you would bend some of your splendid ability that way. As a young Southerner, and as what Mr. Taft calls a traditional Democrat, I will be glad to follow you. Please

pardon all of this, but you get right strong before election day yourself. With kind regards, and wishing great prosperity for the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, now that prosperity has come again, etc.

No Basis for Definite Information.

Geo. D. Dixon, freight traffic manager the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philadelphia, Pa.:

I would like very much to be able to give you some facts in connection with the prospects throughout the South, but we have not as yet seen enough activity in the interchange of business between our lines and the South to give you any definite information. We have finished a very satisfactory year in connection with the movement of perishable traffic from the South destined to Northern consuming points, and the amount of business so distributed should be a factor in assisting toward a restoration of business in the South.

A Feeling of Confidence.

E. H. Bostick, secretary Gullett Gin Co., Amite, La.:

We believe that there is a tendency toward increased activity generally throughout the South, and a feeling of confidence. As regards our own trade, it is impossible at this time to tell anything. The sale and delivery of ginning machinery for the season of 1908 is now over, and activity in this line does not again commence until some time after the new year. With the good crop of cotton which has undoubtedly been made, we are of the opinion that there should be a reasonable demand for new machinery for the ginning of cotton for the season of 1909, providing the boll-weevil and night-riding does not have an adverse influence on buyers.

For a Gradual and Healthy Advance.

E. Edmunds Foster, general manager Chesapeake Steamship Co., Baltimore, Md.:

The country at large, and especially the South, has passed through a period of business depression, but now that the result of the election is known, there is a tendency toward increase in business. The past week shows a decided increase compared with the business handled during the preceding week. The prospects are not for a boom in business, but for a gradual and healthy increase, which is a more favorable symptom than a sudden, erratic upward movement. The growers have had good crops, and the shipments of manufactured articles from the South show a steady increase in volume. The trade relations between the people of the Southern States and the city of Baltimore are, and always have been, very close, and the merchants of our city have an opportunity to reap the benefit of this improvement if they will avail themselves of it.

Noticed No Increase Yet.

Hains Concrete Mixer Co., Washington, D. C.:

We have not noticed any increased activity as yet, but it is only fair to say that we do not consider that we have been in a position recently to enable us to fairly judge.

Prosperous in Period of Depression.

H. D. Savage, treasurer and sales manager the Ashland Fire Brick Co., Inc., Ashland, Ky.:

As yet the great wave of prosperity which was to start from some place on November 3 or 4 has not reached us, though we have every confidence in its ultimate arrival. This immediate community has been exceptionally prosperous during the late depression, but one or two institutions in our community closing down. The others ran full time.

More Activity in Trade.

Chas. Loeb, secretary Charleston Chamber of Commerce, Charleston, W. Va.:

It looks to me as though there is a tendency to revival of business. There has been, in my particular trade, more activity within the last few weeks than for some time prior.

Inquiry for Work Better.

F. M. Farley, Jr., secretary and treasurer Albany Foundry and Machine Works, Inc., Albany, Ga.:

Business is on the increase in our territory, and inquiry for work is better than at any time since we have been down here (six months), and we are looking forward to continued increase in the next 90 days.

Added to Greensboro's Assets.

J. S. Kuykendall, secretary Chamber of Commerce, Greensboro, N. C.:

There has been a marked improvement in business along all lines of manufacture and trade in general since September 1 over that of the preceding year. While the improvements have been slow, they appear to be healthy and permanent. Notwithstanding the de-

pression of the past 15 months, 79 new firms of various kinds have been added to the list at Greensboro during the past 75 weeks. Two new houses a day have been erected, and the pay-roll of the city increased \$72,000 during this time. One fact we Southern people cannot fail to face and observe—the development of our agricultural resources are not keeping pace with our industrial progress.

General Tendency Toward Revival.

Geo. S. Powell, secretary the Asheville Board of Trade, Asheville, N. C.:

While we have nothing very definite to say along the line of your inquiry, there seems to be a somewhat better feeling among men in business circles, and a general tendency toward a revival in business matters.

For Unprecedented Prosperity.

E. A. Jenkins, manager E. A. Jenkins Motor Co., Inc., Columbia, S. C.:

As we see it in our territory, we feel that the coming year will be one of unprecedented prosperity, as we can already feel the strong undertone of the coming business. In our particular line the manufacturers are making great strides, and have put down the price of their best and most popular machines. This being the case, it is now possible to own and operate a first-class business runabout at an outlay of not exceeding \$500. This being the case, many business men, doctors and farmers who would not otherwise own machines will own and operate them during the coming year. We believe that in all lines of business 1909 will be far ahead of the year just coming to a close.

Capital Loosening Up.

Edward W. Lyon, Greensboro, N. C.:

The result of the Presidential election has served to inspire confidence among men of business and to give them additional hope for the future. Capital is beginning to loosen up, and we are in receipt of more inquiries for investment than at any time in the past year. I personally know of three transactions on a large scale that have been brought forward since November 3, and that would have been allowed to remain dormant otherwise. A number of contracts for buildings are being made, manufacturing plants are resuming operations or enlarging their output, additional labor is being employed, the banks are more liberal on loans and the general air of confidence is pronounced. A marked degree of satisfaction is expressed over the result, irrespective of politics, men of business admitting frankly that the election of Judge Taft means a great deal in favor of the South. Several mining operations hitherto held in abeyance are now being pushed forward and the situation in this respect is very bright.

Collections Have Improved.

J. M. Wintersmith, treasurer Oklahoma Portland Cement Co., Inc., Ada, Okla.:

We are pleased to advise that there has been some improvement in business throughout the Southwest since the election, most noticeably in collections. Many and large municipal improvements are contemplated throughout this section, and we look for a considerably increased activity in the cement trade, especially for the next year.

Expenditures on Conservative Lines.

J. P. Wheelless, vice-president and secretary Savannah Blow Pipe Co., Savannah, Ga.:

We are glad to advise that business has quickened in our line, and we look for gradual, but steady, improvement. While practically all of the woodworking plants in the six States that we cover are now in operation, we find expenditures are being made on very conservative lines, and wisely so, as we believe it will require some months of good business on a profitable basis to replenish the exchequer of the average concern. We know of but few people whose resources carried them through the recent depression without a severe strain; therefore, it is not to be expected that they will jump from a state of famine to feast. In the writer's travels over our section he finds the business men optimistic and ready for expansion, with new ideas and a generally satisfied feeling with the results of the election. We find on all sides industries ready for promotion, many of which will develop new resources of our grand and glorious Southland, which, as we see it, is just awakening to the opportunities within her borders, which from now on will give her a growth and improvement incomparable with anything ever before known, and which will cause all civilization to "sit up and take notice." Just at present we are demonstrating here in Savannah by the grand prize auto races

that the South is leading the world by pulling off a contest participated in by the leading nations of both hemispheres, and which will focus the eyes of all creation on this city. There are two essential things to secure an event of this kind: 1st. The best of roads. 2d. Thorough and perfect policing of the course. Our 25-mile course is acknowledged the finest and smoothest in the world. The manner in which our military under State authority patrolled this course last year assures beyond all doubt protection to both racers and spectators, which no other city or nation has ever given, and, in our opinion, is an example of the pride and determination shown by the men of the South in everything they undertake. Yes, sirs, we are for the South first, last and between; and with the continued magnificent efforts of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, combined with the patriotic and intelligent endeavors of her business men, we will soon be gliding along a Grand Prize Course lined with industries encircling the entire South.

Settlers Moving South.

W. S. Delery, W. S. Delery & Co., civil engineers and contractors, Houston, Texas:

The past 10 days have brought to Houston more men from the Northern States in search of lands than any 100 days of the past years. We were taken by surprise. For a year we have kept our office chairs warm, seldom, if ever, during the year past closing a deal for land with a Northern buyer. Hence we were surprised to have a dozen or more buyers in the office at one time. And these forerunners tell us to be ready for the rush to come. Last week we entertained men from Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Minnesota, North Dakota and Indiana, and these men told us that actual settlers would come South in droves this winter. This is good news, and old Texas has good lands to furnish them good homes. We want them to come, and advise them to remain long enough to look carefully at what is to be had in Texas, select the best only, and then the future will take care of both they and us. Ten thousand actual settlers placed on the best of Texas soil will do more to push Texas to the front than anything that can be done for us. We should be glad to see that not a man of these homeseekers is misled, for men and capital is all that Texas needs. We have the soil and natural resources—a fact well known, and from present indications we will soon have the necessary people to develop them. It is wonderful the change that has taken place. This rush of settlers to our State has restored confidence, and this, together with an abundant harvest and an ideal harvest season, has put new life into our own people. Our mills are resuming, our traveling men returning to the road, and things are beginning to look encouraging to us. The G. C. & S. F. Railway has resumed work on the proposed extension in East Texas. This work was under way last October, but suspended. There has been let in the last 10 days contract for 200 miles of railroad in the northern and western part of this State. From present indications we are to take hold where we quit last October, 1907, and continue the march forward with renewed energy. Before closing permit me to thank the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD for its efforts in behalf of the South. Your valuable paper has been untiring in its efforts to encourage us during the past year of business suspension.

To Start Up in January.

J. Whitney Worrick, secretary Roemer-Worrick Machine Co., Inc., Bowling Green, Ky.:

The majority of the small mills which have been closed for the past year are having their repair work done in order that they may start up shortly after January 1, as they all seem to look forward to a favorable year. In our handle machinery business will state that we have received a great many inquiries for prices during the past few weeks. Some of the larger concerns in this vicinity have started on the 60-hour basis.

Subsidence of Politics Beneficial.

Charlton G. Ogburn, president Gibbs Gas Engine Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

In my opinion, the effect in the South of the election, due not so much to the victory of Mr. Taft or to the defeat of Mr. Bryan, as to the subsidence of political excitement and the return of our full interest and energy to business, is the cause of an increased activity in industrial circles, the numerous physical evidences of which I have not the time to detail, and as a sequence the renewal of full business confidence and a lessening of the recent timidity of capital. This timidity, however, I think has been less noticeable in the South than in any other part of America, because the returns of capital here are derived from legitimate investment and the development of wonderful known nat-

ural resources, and not from any form of speculation. Regarding our particular business, I will say that every indication for the future points to the reception of really more orders than we can fill. That business, however, is in a preliminary stage, due to the thorough preparation we are making for a highly developed commercial gas engine. The gas-engine business generally, I think, has been less affected by the recent business depression than any other industry.

Low-Price Cotton Makes Collections Slow.

Jas. A. Harley, real estate, Sparta, Ga.:

The short cotton crop in this section, together with the lower prices (\$10 to \$20 per bale), has made collections slow, and business locally is not so good as we expected in most lines; but I am informed that the fitting up of the Sparta Cotton Mill, which was stopped last winter, will begin very soon, and it has received orders already for goods, and the Sparta Oil Mill, which during last season had great difficulty, as most establishments had, in making collections as they delivered their products, have since the beginning of this season bought all the cottonseed they could handle, and sold meal, hulls and oil as fast as the mills could turn them out, and not a draft for the same has been turned down or reported unpaid this season. We certainly consider this a most marked improvement. Four of the older stores in our town have been repaired and five new ones built during the "panic times." For so much of an agricultural section, we think this is encouraging. In my own business inquiries are coming in for farm lands here, and some for timber lands at a distance. Another fact, I have received notice from two clients in this county that they have some money to lend on improved farm lands. Some insurance companies are also placing some loans on farms here. These are data from which business men can draw their own conclusions.

Moving the Cotton Crop.

C. E. Satterlee, secretary and treasurer Texas & Pacific Railway Co., New York:

In the section of country operated by the Texas & Pacific Railway, would say that our line has been quite busily engaged since October 15 in moving the cotton crop, which is much larger than last year, but we have incidentally noticed a very marked increase in general traffic since the election, and I believe that the result has had a very marked effect throughout the South, and that it will be speedily followed by a general revival of business.

Activity in Automobiles.

W. R. Williams, vice-president Richmond Forgings Corporation, Richmond, Va.:

A very large part of our product goes North, and business with us has been very much better since last July. This is largely due to the activity in the automobile line, where such forgings as we make are in great demand. We are sorry we cannot give you any very general information in regard to business in this section. Some lines seem to be doing very much better, while other lines have improved very little. There is undoubtedly a very much better feeling in all lines, and we believe that confidence is being rapidly restored.

Prosperity Before the South.

A. V. Cortelyou, president the Kennesaw Marble Co., Marietta, Ga.:

We take pleasure in stating that, in our opinion, the South has before it a number of years of the greatest prosperity it has ever seen. Business in all lines in our section seems to be gradually improving, and the writer is very optimistic for the outlook in our own particular line.

Hopes for 1909.

L. E. Moncrief, vice-president and manager W. E. Carter Electric Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

There has been considerable increase in our business recently, and the prospects for the coming year seem exceedingly bright, and we hope that 1909 will prove to be one of the best years we have had in some time.

Confidence Completely Restored.

D. G. Zeigler & Co., consulting architects and engineers, Atlanta, Ga.:

Since the result of the Presidential election has been declared I find that confidence has been completely restored, and business appears to be increasing rapidly. In regards to my own business, the activity along this line is somewhat surprising. I find that capitalists who were not willing previous to the election to make investments in the Southern securities are now hastening along to get their capital invested, and I am receiving daily communications from the North and New England from parties seeking opportunities for investments,

and in general I find local as well as foreign capitalists looking for opportunities to invest, and in some few cases I find that they are having difficulty to find proper demands for the capital.

Recovery from Overdoing.

J. W. Biles, president Biles Drier Co., drying machinery and presses, Louisville, Ky.:

We can plainly see bright prospects, not only in the South, but throughout the entire country, which we interpret as result of recovery from conditions following general overdoing and last year's panic, backed, of course, by prosperity of agricultural interests.

In a West Virginia Valley.

C. V. White, president West Virginia School Furniture Co., Logan, W. Va.:

We are on the Guyan Valley branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and in the heart of the West Virginia coal and timber belt. While the panic of 1907-1908 hurt us to some extent, it did not have the effect on this valley that it had had on other coal fields, and now, with the election of Taft, everybody seems to have confidence, and the mining industries are starting up to their full capacity, and the lumbering business, which is generally carried on by C. Crane & Co. of Cincinnati, is in a flourishing condition. There is some talk of the Island Creek Railroad Co. extending its line from Holden to some point in Ohio, near Columbus, to get an outlet for its immense coal operation, which is situated at Holden. There is also some talk of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Co. extending the Guyan Valley branch up the Guyan River some 20 or 25 miles to open up a new coal territory. The Chesapeake & Ohio road has been unable to handle the business of the United States Coal & Oil Co., thereby forcing them to build this new line from Holden to some point in Ohio to get connections with the Lake trade. The United States Coal & Oil Co. is the sole owner of the Island Creek Railway Co. Generally speaking, our valley is getting on a better business level every day, and I think the spring will bring business up to the level of two years ago, and probably far exceed in this particular valley.

Exceedingly Bright.

Sabel Bros., railway equipments, Jacksonville, Fla.:

Business is rapidly improving, and with the advance in prices on lumber and turpentine Florida's prospects are exceedingly bright.

Estimating Cost of Improvements.

H. G. Edwards, president Edwards-Darnall Company, Inc., mechanical and electrical engineers, Louisville, Ky.:

Since the election is over it seems that business is picking up gradually, but we do not look for a general revival until after the first of the year. A number of the manufacturing concerns are beginning to estimate the cost of improvements and repairs, but it will be several months before business picks up generally.

Began Two Months Before Election.

Robt. C. Baldwin, secretary C. Lee Cook Manufacturing Co., Louisville, Ky.:

Two months before the election business throughout the country picked up greatly, so much so that at the time of the election we were working day and night, and which leads us to believe that this renewal of business activity will continue for some time. Trusting that this may serve to give you an idea of the improvement in our class of business, we remain, etc.

Never Seriously Affected by the Panic.

Thomas & Vanderslice, real estate and investment brokers, Memphis, Tenn.:

We were never seriously affected by the recent financial conditions that prevailed over certain sections of our country. Prior to this year merchants, farmers and manufacturers have but just emerged from the most successful season of many years. Prices in all lines were good, orders abundant and crops unexcelled. True, just prior to the election there was a slight tightening in money conditions, but so slight as scarcely to be noticed. The closing of a few manufacturing plants was really welcomed by the employer and employees alike. The employer to attend to repairs that during the press of good times were put off from day to day, and to view with complacency the profit side of the ledger. The employee—well—"all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." With but few exceptions, all industry has been resumed, or will resume operations shortly. With the proposed building of our new \$5,000,000 union station, now beginning to assume definite shape; the opening up of several heretofore undevel-

oped tracts of land, the unusually large amount of building, as evidenced by the report of the commissioner of buildings, only conclusively show the confidence of Memphians in their city. Indications clearly point out that this coming year will be a record-breaker of the amount invested here by outside capitalists. The merchants and planters of the adjoining section seem to have realized that conservative Memphis realty investments surpass anything heretofore tried by them. Nor do they stand alone, for since running an advertisement in your journal we have had inquiries from all over the United States showing that the eyes of outside capitalists are being directed to this vicinity, and especially to the timber lands of the Mississippi Delta. In the city of Memphis we have no boomed values. The physical location of the city compels it to be one of the greatest cities of the Mississippi Valley. Jobbers are beginning to realize its advantages as a distributive point. Besides being the largest inland cotton market in the world, it is the largest hardwood market in the country. No opportunity has ever presented itself more favorably to the real-estate investor. We have large tracts of virgin unculled timber that, in our opinion, in the next year or two will show a profit of from 100 to 200 per cent. Solid, substantial and conservative business property investments show from 10 to 15 per cent. per annum net, showing that the business demands of our city are greater than its supply. Blessed with a healthful city, magnificent climate and large natural resources, a genial, hospitable and true people, nothing so far developed can retard the growth and business activities of this city and section.

Better Feeling of Safety.

F. H. Gohlke, secretary the Chamber of Commerce, Wichita Falls, Texas:

Locally the election of Mr. Taft seems to be greeted with general satisfaction, although, as you know, the sentiment before the election was largely Democratic. I know of one instance where a building was held up from proposed erection waiting on results and orders given the next day to go ahead with it. Of course, this one instance might have been influenced by prejudice, but altogether my personal opinion is that a better feeling of safety and progress now prevails than before the election. Judging also from the expressions of a number of Democrats, the renewal of all lines of trade will be general from now on. I do not mean to intimate that should Mr. Bryan have been elected there would have been a contrary effect; in fact, I do not believe anyone knows just how the new turn of affairs would have been accepted until it actually came to fact.

Closed Large Contracts.

Dixie Manufacturing Co., Baltimore, Md.:

Business in our line in the South seems to improve since the election. We have lately closed a number of large contracts, and by the number of inquiries coming in, business appears to be increasing.

In Much Healthier Condition.

H. F. Baker, president and treasurer Thomsen Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.:

Our business began to improve early in September. September was practically as good as last September. October fell off a little, but since the election we have had considerable improvement, and at present time trade is in much healthier condition and our customers more encouraged with the outlook than at any time for the past year.

The Cost of Living.

G. B. Hazlehurst, chief engineer Augusta Construction Co., Douglas, Ga.:

Nothing has shown any particular in-

crease in activity in South Georgia except the lumber interests, and these started up before the recent election. I do not think, personally, that much can be expected until the cost of living throughout the country shows some decrease.

Will Lack Inflation of Two Years Ago.

The Mathieson Alkali Works, Saltville, Va.:

The revival of business in this section of Southwest Virginia and the improvement along the lines of the Mathieson's business began prior to the November election. We did not suffer as acutely in the alkali business during the recent depression as was noticed in other lines of business throughout this part of the country. At the same time we felt the depression very keenly during July and August. Beginning with September, the actual results in our line, as well as throughout the other interests of this section, have been most gratifying, and there is a continued tendency to increased activity not only in our own territory and community, but throughout the whole section of the country in which we are interested. This is particularly noticeable in the South, where practically all of our soda products are distributed. The prospects, so far as we can see them, are exceedingly bright for an increased business, but it will undoubtedly be of a normal character, and lack the inflation of two years ago.

Business Recovering Rapidly.

J. I. Mather, secretary Farmers' Gin Compress & Cotton Co., Memphis, Tenn.:

All indications point to a very successful year. Business is recovering very rapidly, and we are more than satisfied.

Plant Run to the Limit.

W. R. Libhart, Owensboro Shovel & Tool Co., Inc., Owensboro, Ky.:

So far as our business is concerned, we cannot report any greatly increased activity, but this may be caused by our being one of the very fortunate ones who have had all of the business that they could possibly take care of. There has been no time during the so-called panic of 1907 and 1908 that we have not had all of the business that we could possibly handle, and during the months of December, 1907, and January and February, 1908, we were forced to run our shop 13 hours per day. We have orders now on our books for large quantities of goods, and the prospects are that we shall be forced to run our plant to the limit for months to come. We learn also that other industries in this section are preparing to increase their force, and from all indications all the manufacturers throughout the South will have all that they can do.

More Men on Pay-Roll.

R. M. Richter, president and general manager Carthage Superior Limestone Co., Carthage, Mo.:

We have been operating our mills on double shift since the first of June. The volume of our shipments for four months past has been fully equal to that of a year ago, and from present indication we will maintain double shift throughout the winter. Further, we are providing for extensive improvements in order to take care of the constantly growing demand for our products, which we confidently believe will in 1909 equal, if not exceed, that of 1906. The conditions responsible for this are chiefly activity in the South and Southwest, although our markets extend practically throughout the United States. Finally, will say that we have fully 30 per cent. more men on our pay-roll now than we had a year ago this date.

The Tennessee River Improvement Association is to meet this week at Huntsville, Ala.

THE TRANSPORTATION PROBLEM.

By COL. C. P. GOODYEAR.

[Written for the Manufacturers' Record.]

The convention of the Atlantic Deep-sea Waterways Association in session this week in Baltimore, its second convention, to advocate an inland waterway system from Cape Cod to Key West and to the mouth of the Mississippi, as part of a great system of inland waterway improvement for the entire country, is but one of many great associations in this country formed within the past few years, each seeking improvement of special waterways, all joining in the great Rivers and Harbors Congress, to meet again next month in Washington and call for ample yearly appropriation for a complete system of inland waterway improvement and transportation for the entire country.

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, in its articles upon "The Transportation Crisis" (rightly named the crisis) by Prof. L. M. Haupt, last year, and in many other articles and editorials has contributed its full share to this great movement.

Among the many causes of the panic of last year, from which we are so rapidly and happily recovering, I do not think sufficient prominence has been given to insufficient transportation. I believe that, if there had been no other world-wide causes, the increase of freights on an average each year from 1897 to 1907 of 12.6 per cent., with average yearly increase of railway mileage of but 2 per cent., would have inevitably brought panic conditions.

The increase of water-borne freights from 130,000,000 tons in 1889 to 290,000,000 tons in 1907 delayed the crisis to some extent. To have provided by railroads for this 160,000,000 tons increase of water-borne freight at a maximum capacity of 6500 tons per mile per year would have required about 24,600 more miles of road than were built from 1889 to 1907 at present average cost of \$66,000 per mile, an outlay of about \$1,623,000,000, about \$90,000,000 a year, which is \$40,000,000 more than the yearly appropriations the Rivers and Harbors Congress asks of Congress.

The statement of that great leader of railway thought, J. J. Hill, that it would require an increased mileage of 75,000 miles in five years, a yearly expenditure of \$1,100,000,000 in new construction, the employment of all available labor in the United States, and that this was impossible, and his prediction of panic conditions if increased transportation did not catch up with and keep pace with increased freights, are familiar to every one. His advocacy of improvement of our waterways, in which Mr. Finley of the Southern, Mr. Brown of the New York Central, Mr. Harahan of the Illinois Central and many other leading railroad men join, illustrates not only the change of view upon the part of leading railroad men, but also the importance they attach to the subject. The attendance of Mr. Hill and Mr. Finley at the Rivers and Harbors Congress last year illustrates even more fully the attitude of railroad men toward this great movement.

I want to give reasons which seem to me controlling why in the future development of the country reliance cannot be placed, even upon an increase of 2 per cent., hereafter in railway mileage. The greatest average yearly increase in railway construction between 1880 and 1890 of 7300 miles per year with a population ranging from 50,000,000 to 63,000,000 is followed by a period from 1890 to 1907 with but 3400 miles average of increased mileage per year with a population ranging from 62,000,000 to 86,000,000. From

1880 to 1890 the increase was an average of 8 per cent. per year; from 1890 to 1907, 2 per cent. per year. The reduced mileage per year in the latter period is due to increased cost of railway construction, not so much upon account of increased cost of material and equipment and motive power and labor as because of the rapidly increasing cost of right of way, of terminals, of station locations in towns and cities.

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has given convincing reasons for the belief that we are upon the eve of great prosperity, equaling, if not exceeding, the marvelous prosperity of 1897 to 1907.

This means an increased freight ranging from 10 to 15 per cent. per year. Clearly the railroads cannot take care of such increase, of only a small share of it even, if 2 per cent. increase in mileage continues.

How shall it be cared for except by water transportation?

Our waterways can be improved within the next 20 years connected by canals for a yearly appropriation of \$50,000,000, about 8 per cent. of the nation's yearly expenditures. We have been expending but about 3 per cent.

Are we able to do this thing? Will it pay? Can we hope to continue to prosper without doing it? We are the richest nation upon earth. In 1850 our national wealth was \$7,000,000,000. It is now \$116,000,000,000. Such yearly expenditure would be less than one-half mill upon each dollar of our national wealth; less than 58 cents per capita. We have spent upon rivers and harbors, including the Panama Canal, in our entire history less than \$8 per capita of our present population. Great Britain has spent \$24, France, \$40, the Netherlands, for harbors, rivers and land-making and protection, \$393 per capita. We owe less than any nation. We have reduced our per capita debt from \$60.46 in 1870 with interest account \$3.08, to \$10.22, interest 23 cents per capita. Great Britain owes per capita, \$74, France, \$140, the Netherlands, \$90. Of our present national wealth we have spent in our entire history for such improvement about 6 mills on the dollar, while France has spent 30 mills and Great Britain 24 mills.

With 12 times as many miles of rivers as France we have spent about one-third as much as she, but about one-fifth as much per capita, but about one-fourth as much as Great Britain, which has about one-twentieth as many miles of rivers as we. Does it pay?

France, due to improvements made since 1870, doubled her water-borne freights 100 per cent. in 10 years and her railroad freights in like proportion. The same was true for a like period from improvement of the River Rhine. The improvement of the River Main was fought by railroad interests. It was completed in 1886. In that year railroad freights increased 36 per cent., in 1887 they increased 58 per cent. and railroad interests clamored for further improvement. In 10 succeeding years railroads increased freights another 100 per cent., and in 12 years from 1886 river freights increased 1000 per cent. Manufacturing received a tremendous impetus. The river took the low-class freights, the raw material; the railroads the high-class freights.

Our lake improvements, the Sault Ste Marie and St. Mary's canals pay the expense of all improvement many times over each year in lower rates. It costs from

one-third to one-sixth less to handle low-class freights by water than by rail. It opens mines and increases manufactures. Austria-Hungary recently in a single appropriation for rivers and harbors of \$250,000,000 appropriated \$5 per capita, five-eighths as much per capita as we have appropriated in our entire history.

If it were possible to catch up with freight increase by building for five years 15,000 miles of railroad each year, the relief would be but temporary. Channels vary in capacity as the cubes of increased depth vary. A 5-foot waterway will handle 10,500 tons of freight per mile per year, an 8-foot channel 42,000 tons, a 10-foot channel 84,000 tons, a 20-foot channel 672,000 tons per mile per year. That this estimate of the almost limitless capacity of deep waterways as freight carriers is not exaggerated is strikingly illustrated at Sault Ste Marie and St. Mary's canals, where, as part of a lake route in the eight months, its open freights have increased from less than 7,000,000 tons in 1888 to more than 58,000,000 tons for 1907, three times more than the entire freights through the Suez Canal.

The railroad has no such power of expansion of freight movement. The single track railroad has a maximum capacity estimated at 6500 tons per mile per year. This may be increased probably by double-tracking to 19,500 tons. All things show the only adequate relief from a great menace to prosperity, insufficient transportation, which will provide for the future, as well as present, urgent transportation needs, is through the utmost improvement and use of our water transportation, not as a competitor, but as an auxiliary of our railroads, each performing a great service in the country's development, each an aid to the other.

The people have spoken, are speaking in this matter in no uncertain tones, are demanding of Congress yearly certain and ample appropriation which will bring results. The last river and harbor bill carrying appropriations of \$84,000,000 demonstrates that the voice of the people is heard in Congress.

It is no academic question. It is a question upon the wise solution of which depends the future prosperity of the American people.

For neither cotton nor corn nor any product of the soil or forest or mine is king. Transportation is king. Why produce more surplus than we can transport? Why build Panama canals as eleemosynary institutions for the benefit of foreign nations? Why prepare for a vast increase in foreign commerce if we provide no sufficient transportation to get increased products to our ports? We should surely learn to utilize more fully the water transportation we already have. The increased water-borne transportation of 160,000,000 tons, 1889 to 1907, over 9,000,000 tons of increase averaged per year, is encouraging. But such increase may, with present conditions, be largely increased, and each such increase is a cogent argument for ample appropriations for all needed improvements of our waterways.

The great convention in Baltimore, the coming Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington are great agencies for good. Constant agitation will result in wise solution of this the most important of the many important questions demanding solution by the American people.

Brunswick, Ga.

It is reported that the equable temperature of the Luray Caverns, Va., is being utilized for the commercial growing of mushrooms.

Citizens interested in the improvement of the Cumberland River are to meet at Nashville November 20.

PROGRESS AT DANVILLE.

Results of Confidence in the City's Future.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Danville, Va., November 10,

One of the strong points of Danville is that every man believes in "good times," and acts accordingly. Working on such a basis the city is making rapid progress. The city government and the Commercial Association are working in harmony for Danville's upbuilding. One of the great needs of the city at this time and for which there are exceptional opportunities, are the smaller factories, such, for instance, as shoe factories; a canning factory, as the Piedmont section abounds in such agricultural products as are generally canned; a stove factory, trunk factory, bag factory, as well as a women's skirt factory, all of which would pay well here.

Due to the fact that the large tobacco manufacturers have engaged in rapid drying of tobacco, and have built larger and more commodious factories, there are a number of small factories which can be bought or rented cheaply and easily equipped. Danville, owning her electric power plant, can furnish cheap electricity for power. The reason these factories are unoccupied is that they have become obsolete for the present uses in which tobacco is prepared for shipment. Here, therefore, is an opportunity for the manufacturer, as these buildings are in good condition for utilization for factory purposes.

The city owns and operates its water, gas, electric light and power plants, the products of which are furnished at a low rate. These public utilities and other property owned by the city are conservatively estimated to be worth \$1,000,000 in excess of the city's bonded indebtedness. The water supply is ample for a city of 75,000 people. Flowing from the Blue Ridge Mountains, and by gravity from the Dan River into a large and modern settling basin, often being clarified by the most approved methods, its lightness and purity is in every respect most excellent. The reservoir is of such elevation as to give the highest points of the city ample supply for domestic use, and fire protection to the business districts by natural pressure. The sewerage system underlies the whole city, while there is also most excellent natural drainage.

Tobacco is the main staple, and Danville is recognized as the largest bright, loose leaf tobacco market in the world. This market handled 45,000,000 to 65,000,000 pounds of tobacco annually, for which it pays to the farmers \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000. The sales for the year 1907 in this market amounted to 35,567,464 pounds, yielding an average price of \$11.42. Since the year 1869 this market has sold for the farmers 1,261,888,230 pounds of leaf tobacco. Last month—October—11,000,000 pounds of tobacco were sold on this market, which, it is said, leads the world.

Danville has over \$9,000,000 invested in manufacturing enterprises, other than tobacco, chief among which are cotton mills, the Riverside Mills and the Dan River Mills employing 4000 hands. Other important industries are two furniture factories, an elevator company manufacturing high-class electric, passenger and freight elevators, overall factories, hosiery and knitting mills, brick yards, flouring mills, grist mills, two ice plants, wholesale lumbering and planing mills, wagon, dray and trunk manufactories, book binderies and printing establishments, and others of various kinds.

There are seven banks in flourishing condition, amply able to conduct the financial business of the city. The pay roll of the city government amounts to \$150,000

yearly. The total pay rolls in Danville is about \$130,000 per week.

One of the strong factors in the upbuilding of Danville has been its Commercial Association, especially during the past few years. Col. A. B. Carrington is president, L. Herman vice-president and W. A. Moorman secretary. The officers are ably assisted by a liberal and progressive board of directors.

Said Secretary Moorman to the representative of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD in alluding to Danville's growth:

"We have a city of which we all feel proud, and every man is doing his level best toward its development. We develop slowly but surely. We never go backwards. The recent completion of a handsome Young Men's Christian Association, built by public subscriptions, costing \$40,000; a lot purchased at a cost of \$17,000 for a public school building; a finely equipped electric street railway system; 40 miles of paved streets; a new \$40,000 theatre; macadam roads leading in every direction from the city; with an appropriation of \$75,000 by Congress to improve and enlarge our postoffice building, we feel that Danville is on the up grade. Ten tobacco warehouses for the storage of leaf tobacco, with a total capacity of 40,000 hogsheads, or 40,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco; fine schools, colleges and churches, with an increase in population from 16,520 in 1900 to 35,000 in 1908, an average increase of over 1000 a year, is cause for congratulation, besides our Burton and Morgan hotels—the Burton being a splendidly equipped hostelry—is evidence of progress."

ALEXANDER HELPER.

CONFIDENCE AT RICHMOND.

Actions Emphasizing Opinions in Virginia's Capital City.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Richmond, Va., November 16.

A spirit of confidence that in all lines of business there is a marked trend toward improvement seems to pervade throughout this city and surroundings. This feeling is being manifested by the large plants taking on more help and moving toward their normal output. Everyone with whom your correspondent talked on this subject expressed themselves in such a way as to indicate that business men generally are feeling more and more confident and are evidencing this confidence by actions. The very fact that these expressions of confidence are not mere talk, but are backed up by actions is sufficient to convince one of the true feeling in this vicinity.

These conclusions are not based on talks with one of two leading interests, but on interviews with those engaged in all lines of work, including bankers, insurance men, architects, engineers, contractors, manufacturers, coal companies, wholesale houses, etc.

Located here, too, are some enterprises whose fields of operation extend throughout the country. One of these companies interviewed was the Virginia State Insurance Co., which has agencies throughout the South and also in the North and West, so that a statement from them becomes at once interesting and an index to general business conditions. Particularly is this so because this is a fire insurance company and it is in close touch with business of every kind.

Vice-President and Secretary Robert Lecky of the company said:

"When manufacturing plants that we insure desire to shut down they must make application to us for a permit to do so, this being included in the insurance policy. It is very noticeable that plants making such applications have markedly decreased, indicating active work on their

part. Business from October, 1907, to October, 1908, showed a falling off of about 10 per cent., but since the past October it has rapidly moved toward normal conditions and may now be said to have reached that point."

In reply to the question as to the increase in the use of concrete in the construction of buildings in the South, Mr. Lecky said that his company has noticed a very general adoption of reinforced concrete in all classes of new structures throughout the South and that there was every reason to look for a continued and increasing use of this material owing to its adaptability to all classes of structures and its fireproof qualities.

Another very interesting phase of business conditions is shown by the following statement made by Secretary Crenshaw of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., manufacturers of fertilizer, with plants at many different points and doing a business in all parts of the South:

"Our company has not felt hardly any effect of the recent financial depression. During the latter part of 1907 collections were a little slow, but in the early part of this year these assumed a normal state. By reason of our business being dependent upon agricultural interests, coupled with the fact that farmers have for the past number of years enjoyed great prosperity, especially during the past year, all of our plants have been kept working at all times."

These statements, coming from companies whose operations cover such a broad field, are particularly interesting because collectively they give one a good index of general business conditions.

WILLIAM H. STONE.

Improving Conditions.

Referring to progress there, the Development Company of the Decatur writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD in part as follows: "There are fine openings here for manufacturing in almost any line, shipping facilities and natural advantages being unexcelled. The work on the system of pikes authorized by vote of the county has commenced. This system of good roads will add much to the material wealth of the Decatur. As a starter \$200,000 of bonds have been voted. The contemplated enlargement of the Decatur Cornice & Roofing Co.'s plant, recently reported in the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, will be carried to early completion. The company is doing a business of nearly \$500,000 a year, with its trade extending over a dozen States in the South and steadily increasing. When the plan of internal improvements for Decatur are completed they will represent an expenditure from \$100,000 to \$150,000, principally in paved streets and sidewalks."

New Orleans' \$1,800,000 for Streets.

Included in the plans of the city of New Orleans for extensive street improvements is paving that will cost about \$1,800,000. This is another instance of the large scale on which Southern cities are undertaking the betterment of their streets. The New Orleans City Council has approved plans and specifications for paving a number of streets with asphalt, bitulithic and granitoid concrete block pavement at a cost of about \$1,000,000, and when these contracts are fairly well advanced plans will be prepared for paving Carrolton avenue for a distance of about three miles. This work will cost about \$800,000, of which about \$300,000 will be furnished by property owners. W. J. Hardee, city engineer of New Orleans, has general charge of all this construction.

AN EXPERIMENT IN VIRGINIA FARMING.

By WILLIAM TAYLOR THOM.

[Written for the Manufacturers' Record.]

Probably one of the most interesting and successful experiments in farming in the history of Virginia has been in progress for several years on the well-known Bruce property, Staunton Hill, in Charlotte county Virginia. This noble plantation of 5000 acres lies about 40 miles south of Lynchburg, on the east bank of the Staunton river, occupying the narrow valley of the river for between four and five miles and running back between lines roughly parallel for about two miles over the bluffs and into the wooded hill country. It is in the heart of the Black Belt of Virginia—the land of tobacco and corn and negroes. The estate had long been locally famous under the excellent management of its late owner, Mr. Charles Bruce, of honored and fragrant memory to his many friends, but its significance under the present lessee, his third son, is far greater than that of the large plantation, with its beautiful home and its fine crops, for this significance lies in the fact that it is operated with splendid results entirely by white tenants and white labor, not a negro tenant nor a negro laborer being allowed on the place, except a few house servants and a few old negro pensioners cared for in their declining days after years of faithful service.

For a clear understanding of the conditions a brief retrospect, local and personal, is necessary. After the death of Mr. Charles Bruce affairs on the plantation continued their customary course under the old manager for several years, though with rapidly diminishing efficiency of labor and with correspondingly smaller returns. Then the old manager resigned. A new manager was put in charge in 1901 by Mrs. Bruce, who now owned the estate and still lived in her stately home. The dissatisfaction among the numerous negroes on the place rapidly became acute, the house servants excepted. Dissensions were frequent. The income fell to almost nothing. Then a large barn was burned; then another large barn; then a stable; then the manager's kitchen; then it was reported that the negroes had about decided not to have any white manager at all on the place. Conditions had become intolerable.

Fortunately, Mr. Charles Morelle Bruce was at this time paying his mother a visit, which her evident need of help had caused him to prolong month after month, though he had come back to Virginia without any intention whatever of remaining permanently. Born and bred on the plantation, and knowing all its ways, Mr. Bruce, after a course in one of the excellent private high schools of Virginia and several years of study and travel abroad, had gotten a good business training in the large Coles Ferry plantation store (then under the management of his brother), on the lower part of the estate, and had continued this training during several years of commercial life in Richmond, Va. Then, like many another Virginian, he had "gone West" to Arizona, late in 1880, and for about 20 years had been successively mine prospector, cowboy, cattleman, secretary of the Territory, acting Governor and Governor pro tempore under Cleveland's second administration, and then private citizen again under the following Republican administration. Hence in 1901 he saw things at his old home in Virginia with the eye of a Western man. He saw also that his mother must be cared for, and therefore, in spite of opportunities in the West, he proposed to her to lease the property from her for a money rent on condition that he have an absolutely free

hand in its management. The man and the occasion had come together, and the man turned occasion into opportunity.

When Mr. Bruce took charge of the plantation in March, 1902, there were on it, in addition to the home buildings which have remained unchanged, 40 houses available in some sort as dwellings for tenants, 10 stables, 11 cornhouses, and 30 tobacco barns. A considerable number of negroes were used as tenants for this year, and also some negroes worked for Mr. Bruce personally, and at the same time white farmers from the highlands of the back country were invited to come in and farm the property in sections (strips of both corn land and tobacco land), which they gladly did, and with excellent results. Some of these whites moved at once into the dwellings on the place; others came daily from their own homes two or three miles away to get at the rich opportunity of these splendid farming lands offered them for the first time. Comparatively little tobacco was cultivated this year, corn being the main crop, both river and creek bottoms and uplands being cultivated, and a crop of about 7000 barrels being garnered. Four tobacco barns were built during the year. In 1903 no negroes were hired except the old house servants. White farmers with their families took their places. Nineteen barns were built, the teaming being done by the white tenants. The lumber for these barns was taken from the woodlands, where a sawmill was set up which furnished the material for a force of carpenters at one time numbering 14 active men. Besides the barns, tenant-houses, stables and cornhouses were built, and pastures were allotted the tenants for their cows and horses. At the time of Mrs. Bruce's death, in April of 1907, which necessitated an ultimate division of the property, there were 40 tenant-farmers, with their families and help, living on the place, and eight more tenants cultivated their sections of land, but lived on their own farms. In 1908 the leaseholders numbered 42. For the first year or two the inefficient tenants were weeded out at the end of the year. Some tenants have gone off and bought lands for themselves; but there has been but little change among them for several years. Between March, 1902, and April, 1907, there were built on the place out of the profits from the crops 38 new tobacco barns, 7 new dwellings, besides 15 new kitchen rooms and 5 other new rooms added to the older dwellings, 18 new stables and 15 new cornhouses. With 1907 the building stopped, but there were already within the plantation limits about 260 buildings, ranging in character from the necessary farm out-houses up through shops, dwelling-houses, and a large country storehouse to the stately family home. In and around these buildings live and move an active, industrious, thriving population of about 400 persons, all (with the few exceptions already noted) white native Virginians, chiefly from the immediate neighborhood.

The spirit of self-help has been thrust upon these people, even somewhat sternly. In imitation of their richer neighbors, many of the women in these little homes had been accustomed to hire negro women to do the cooking and other housework. Of course, at the end of the year the small family earnings had largely gone for such servant hire and support. Some of the tenants wanted to continue to hire cooks to relieve their wives and daughters. They were told by Mr. Bruce that he had many times had to cook for himself and others in camp

and on the ranch; that he had learned to be a cook, and that what he had done they could do and must do if they wished to live at Staunton Hill. The men promptly took this view of the case, and so it came about that the women and girls of the family must do their own housework. There is, however, no evidence of overwork for them. Everything is done better and more economically than formerly; the saving for the family is correspondingly great; hence the tenants are making money by saving as well as by farming. Self-help leads almost as a matter of course to helping others. The tenants are loyal to Mr. Bruce and to one another. A large force of men can be and is thrown to any given section for any emergency that may arise. If a tenant himself is sick his farm work goes right on; his fellow-tenants see to it that his crops do not suffer. If there is sickness in the family, neighbors are ready to lend a helping hand until the trouble is over.

The rule against negro labor among the tenants is strictly enforced. Recently, for instance, a tenant asked permission to hire, contrary to his agreement, a negro woman to help while his wife was unwell. Somewhat reluctantly the permission was granted. Then it was learned that the negro woman was still coming on the place, although the sick woman was well again. Nothing was said to the tenant, who, of course, knew he was violating the spirit of his agreement and of the place, but the negro woman was informed by the manager that if she came back to the place again to work she would be arrested for trespass. In fact, the whole plantation is vigorously policed. Two young fellows met, and from discussion proceeded to angry altercation, one becoming very abusive and threatening in his language. He was told to desist or he would be reported to headquarters, whereupon he consigned the whole headquarters to perdition. He was duly reported. As nothing was said to him, the affair appeared at an end; none the less by the middle of the next day he was arrested, taken before the magistrate and fined for disorderly conduct. Thus respect for the spirit and law of agreement and for the law of the land is demanded and commanded from black and white alike. Such swift and impartial administration of law is highly approved by the tenants at large, to whom it gives a feeling of the utmost security for all—men, women and children. That is no slight matter on any plantation in any of the "black belts" of the South. Not only is the law itself duly observed and enforced, but Mr. Bruce is constantly called on to decide all kinds of questions which might easily lead to litigation among the tenants. He is a sort of perambulating court of common-sense equity in constant session, the telephone making him accessible by night as well as by day.

Perhaps the general economic effect of these conditions upon the resident population cannot be more succinctly described than by the statement of two facts made by Mr. Bruce in comparing the situation now with that existing under negro occupation and labor. He said that the white tenants and their families burn about one-third as much wood (which they get from the plantation forest) as the negroes formerly did—a great gain in consumption—and that one white tenant would do about twice as much work as a negro tenant left to himself—a great gain in production.

As has already been intimated, the tenants hold their strips of land by annual leases. These strips are all alike, in that they include corn land, but they differ somewhat as to the tobacco lands. The 2500 acres under cultivation consist, broadly speaking, of 1000 acres of river

and creek low grounds for corn; of a belt of about 600 acres of strong soil lying along the sides and crest of the first series of bluffs and adapted to dark "shipping" tobacco, and of about 900 acres of light uplands suitable for "bright" tobacco. There are also about 200 acres of pasture. The corn lands, which are almost annually enriched by overflow, are cultivated year after year, no fertilizer being necessary. Fertilizer is used on the tobacco lands, stable manure for the dark tobacco and manufactured fertilizer for the bright tobacco, of which manufactured fertilizer Mr. Bruce furnishes one-fourth. On the bright tobacco lands the rotation of crops is tobacco the first year, followed by wheat the second year, which is followed by herd grass the third year, the crop series then beginning over again with tobacco. These lands are, therefore, called on for a tobacco crop only every third year. It is a very interesting fact that no bright tobacco (the most valuable variety) was formerly grown on the plantation, it being supposed that the soil was not adapted to it. But skilled farmers accustomed to its cultivation were invited to make the experiment, which has proved a brilliant success for both tenant and landlord. As landlord, though himself a lessee, Mr. Bruce receives one-fourth of the tobacco crop and one-third of the corn crop. That seems certainly not a high rent when lands, dwellings, tobacco barns, cornhouses, stables, pasture, fuel and one-fourth of the manufactured fertilizer are all taken into consideration as the part of the operating plant furnished by the landlord on the one hand, as against labor, teams, farming implements and three-fourths of the fertilizer furnished by the tenants on the other hand. The arrangement is much nearer being co-operative farming than the mere relation of tenant and landlord, and therein lies much of the merit of the system, that it not only enables but stimulates the tenant to do the very best for himself with certainty of his due proportionate reward for work well done.

It has already been noted that the ninety-odd new buildings on the place were built between March, 1902, and April, 1907, out of the profits from the crops, not to mention the outlay for fencing, ditching and other incidental farm improvement; in fact, the financing of the plantation has been one of the most interesting and valuable features of its development. The good hay crop on the place when rented and maturing in the summer of 1902 was used for cash capital as soon as it was available; but the real key to the situation—the plantation bank, so to speak—was furnished by the well-conducted country store on the place, the Coles Ferry store, as it has been known for 150 years or more. With this store arrangements were made to take care of the ordinary and of some of the extraordinary expenses. Orders against the store were used like bank checks to make payments for labor and for supplies. Settlements of the store accounts were made every quarter. The corn crop of 1902 soon followed the hay crop as a cash capital for the operations of that year and also of the coming season of 1903. In 1903 there were the corn and tobacco crops available for the cash capital needed for 1904 in establishing the new method of cultivation of the estate. Since that time the crops have taken care of themselves and of their owners. This system is, in general terms, the system of the tenants also. They usually, however, settle their store accounts half-yearly. They get credits from commission merchants against their growing crops with which to pay their store bills for the first six months of the year, making the corn crop pay the store accounts at the end of the year and

the tobacco crop pay the advances from the commission merchants. With fairly good seasons the thrifty tenants soon need no cash advances of any sort, and there is no other kind of tenant on the Staunton Hill property.

A rough estimate of the results of the farming operations under this system for the season of 1908 rates the crops on the plantation as worth about \$50,000 gross. If all the land under cultivation (including pasture) be considered, this is a yield of about \$19 per acre for the year; if only land actually in crops requiring work (excluding pasture), the yield is about \$26 per acre. With good transportation facilities and consequent lower freight rates these crops would be worth some thousands of dollars more.

Such, in brief outline, is the successful demonstration of the efficiency of white labor in the tobacco region of Virginia. Its author deserves not only the respect, confidence and affection given him by those around him, who regard him as "the poor man's friend," but he deserves recognition by the people of the whole State, for he is helping the plain people of the State to learn the great lesson of self-help. The people of Virginia and of the whole South still suffer from some of the bad economic habits of the old slave system. No man can do his people much greater service than to help them to free themselves from such a curse. He helps them to get the true education of the free man, the spirit of self-help, the education that comes by doing—doing with all his might what his hands find to do, while loving mercy and dealing justly with his fellow-man. Labor, thus regarded, is no longer slavish; it becomes self-dependence and good citizenship. This lesson the members of the community at Staunton Hill not only may learn if they will, but they must learn or cease to belong to the community. The virtues of manliness, charity and industry are by no means new in Virginia, but it is an admirable thing to have them enforced as the recognized standard of life of a whole community which thrives by practicing them.

The personal note dominant in this communication is perhaps unusual, but it was unavoidable in endeavoring to give the statement of the thing as it actually is, in the hope thereby to induce others to do the same thing elsewhere. For the problem that Mr. Bruce is working out in the valley of Staunton river is, in most of its essential particulars, the problem of the valleys of the Potomac, the Rappahannock, the York, the James and the Dan, with many of their tributaries.

Nor is this true of Virginia alone. The problem is in large measure the problem of the tobacco lands of North Carolina and South Carolina, and not of the tobacco lands alone. The example will apply to other States and to other crops. In all of the wide region suggested tens of thousands of acres of good lands are awaiting just such intelligent cultivation by white labor; hundreds of just such sturdy, self-respecting small farmers are ready to follow the captains of agriculture who will guide them into the way of like opportunity; and scores of good country stores in the hands of keen and competent country merchants stand ready to serve as plantation and neighborhood banks and clearing-houses to the common profit of all concerned.

From such co-operation in farming on a large scale will soon grow the demand for more intensive methods, for greater diversity of crops, for more scientific cultivation, for orchards and berry culture and the little canning establishments that go with them, for all that rounds out the agricultural life in its given conditions of soil and climate and transportation. And as

time goes on the successful tenant will more and more rapidly become the possessor of his own farm, large or small, where he will plant his own stock to grow for generations to come.

The experiment at Staunton Hill is one more indication that the South is today the land of surest opportunity in this broad country for the man who is not afraid of work.

TO RECLAIM 45,000 ACRES.

The Great Tract in Louisiana to Be Cultivated in Cane and Rice.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

New Orleans, November 14.

The incorporation of a \$4,500,000 company to reclaim and cultivate Louisiana alluvial lands is an interesting incident of the past week. The Delta Land and Sugar Co. (Ltd.) is the name of the company, which has purchased, through N. A. Baker & Sons of New Orleans, 45,000 acres of land in St. Bernard Parish, some 30 miles south of New Orleans. The incorporators are: Ernest R. Nichols, president, Manhattan, Kans.; George W. Southern, vice-president and treasurer, Manhattan, Kans.; J. L. Berkey, secretary and general manager, Kansas City; M. C. Baker of New Orleans, assistant secretary and general manager, and Fernando Estopinal of New Orleans, director.

A significant feature of this transaction is the fact that Mr. Nichols is president of the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kans. He has spent some days in this vicinity looking over the alluvial lands, and has become very much impressed with the possibilities of their development and cultivation. Mr. Southern is a business man, also of Manhattan, Kans., while Mr. Berkey, a resident of Kansas City, has been very successful in important promotion work in the North.

It is the plan of the company to develop and cultivate the entire holdings as rapidly as may be possible. At the present time there is about 1000 acres in the tract that is almost ready for the plow, and the purpose is to have this fully ready for cultivation by the next planting season. The idea is to encourage small farmers either as renters or purchasers of the land when fully prepared for cultivation; also—an important innovation—it is proposed to encourage small sugar planters, so that a man may engage in sugar raising on a small scale and without the expensive equipment now required. To this end it is proposed, ultimately, to erect a sugar mill on the ground, so the small planters may have a market, and in this way the company will be able to handle cane of its own raising or from farmers who are tenants or who have made purchases from the company. It is also proposed to engage in rice cultivation on the same plan, a rice mill to be erected when the plans of the company are worked out.

ALBERT PHENIX.

Beet Sugar and the South.

Mr. George N. Hall of Tyler, Texas, writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD: "I would highly appreciate any information you may be good enough to give me upon the sugar beet industry, to wit: Amount of investment required to build, equip and operate a sugar beet factory of smallest capacity to operate profitably; average quantity of beets consumed annually by factory of ordinary size; soil and climate best adapted for culture of sugar beets and average yield per acre in tons; price usually paid by the beet factories for the beets. Please give me any information you can upon this subject or refer me to some reliable source where I may obtain the desired information, and also please give me the address of some house manufacturing or handling

beet sugar factory machinery. Pardon me for taxing your good nature to this extent. You have the reputation of being extremely accommodating to your patrons, and this is one of the penalties."

Mr. T. J. Hayward of Bartlett, Hayward & Co., Baltimore, to whom Mr. Hall's letter was forwarded, writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"I will reply to the questions asked by your correspondent, Mr. George N. Hall of Tyler, Texas, categorically, and I think it will give him all the information he desires.

"1. Smallest size factory that can be operated economically for the manufacture of beet sugar is 600 tons. The cost of such a factory, with necessary beet sheds, would be about \$700,000.

"Real estate. To the price of the factory should be added the real estate and the cost of an ample water supply.

"2. It will require about 70,000 to 80,000 tons of beets for the size factory named.

"3. The climate best adapted for culture of sugar beets is one in which there are warm days and cool nights. This matter has been very thoroughly thrashed out by the Department of Agriculture and there are maps showing the sugar belts. The average yield per acre is 10 tons.

"4. The average price for beets delivered at the factory is \$5 per ton. There is a sliding scale in connection with the price of beets, depending upon specific gravity, sugar contents, etc.

"Generally there has been quite a diversity of opinion in the matter of economical operation of beet sugar plants and success attending widely varying styles of operation. Many factories own large tracts of land and raise their own beets, or raise a portion of those that are used. In sections where there are many beet sugar factories which are dependent on irrigating facilities for water supply some of the best results have been obtained.

"I have built some beet sugar factories, taking contract for the entire plant. I manufacture every kind of machinery that goes into a plant and I own a majority of the interest in the plant at Sugar City, Col. If Mr. Hall wants any additional information he had better see me personally."

DRAINING ILLINOIS SWAMPS.

New Orleans Firm Interested in Contract for the Plants.

In connection with an announcement recently made that A. M. Lockett & Co. of New Orleans had received contract for draining swamp lands in Illinois, Mr. A. M. Lockett of New Orleans gives the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD the information following:

"Mr. Jacob A. Harmon, a consulting engineer of Peoria, Ill., and probably one of the best posted drainage engineers in the country, has planned a number of drainage projects which will be of great value to the owners of the lowlands along the Illinois and Upper Mississippi rivers. Heretofore lands in these districts capable of yielding magnificent crops have been farmed with uneasiness by reason of the periodical overflow, which, when they occur, have entirely ruined the crops. It has now been decided to build a system of levees along the river fronts, protecting the lands from overflows of the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, and install pumping plants for the purpose of taking care of the rainfall. One of the most important of these projects is that of the Bay Island drainage district, near New Boston, Ill. This proposition calls for a pumping plant having a capacity of 200,000 gallons of water per minute to be discharged through

the levee under varying heads depending upon the level of the water in the Mississippi River. The maximum calculated head is 12½ feet per minute. A. M. Lockett & Co. (Ltd.) of New Orleans, contracting engineers, who have made a specialty of pumping plants for various purposes, having installed in Louisiana and Texas 15 or 20 of the most conspicuous irrigation pumping plants, have been awarded the contract for this Bay Island work. The contract secured by Lockett & Co. (Ltd.) includes the furnishing and erecting complete of the pumping plant, the mechanical equipment of which consists of two Worthington double suction 60-inch centrifugal pumps, direct connected to Hamilton cross compound condensing Corliss engines, 500-horsepower of Stirling water tube boilers, together with all the auxiliaries necessary for a complete pumping plant of the highest attainable efficiency.

"Mr. Harmon has also recently let contracts for similar plants, though of smaller capacity, for the Nutwood drainage district near Jerseyville, Ill., and for the Louisa Des Moines drainage district near Burlington, Iowa. He is also preparing plans and specifications for several other pumping plants which are to be let in the near future.

"In this connection it might be well to mention that a great number of similar projects are now being planned for reclaiming the swamp lands of Louisiana and the lowlands of Texas."

American Mechanical Engineers.

At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York, December 1 to 4, papers will be presented on "The Conservation Idea as Applied to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers," by President M. L. Holman; "The Engineer and the People," by Morris Llewellyn Cooke; "Aeronautics," by Major George O. Squier, acting chief signal officer, United States Army; "A Method of Obtaining Ratios of Specific Heat of Vapors," by A. R. Dodge; "The Total Heat of Saturated Steam," by Dr. Harvey N. Davis; "Fuel Economy Tests," by C. R. Weymouth; "An Automatic System for Firing Fuel Oil," by C. R. Weymouth; "Efficiency Tests of Milling Machines and Milling Cutters," by A. L. DeLeeuw; "Metal Cutting Tools Without Clearance," by James Hartness; "Interchangeable Involute Gear Tooth Systems," by Ralph E. Flanders; "Durability of Gears in Electric Railway Service," by Norman Litchfield; "Industrial Photography," by S. Ashton Hand; "Articulated Compound Locomotives," by C. J. Mellin; "Liquid Tachometers," by Amasa Trobridge; "Training Workmen," by H. L. Gantt; "An Averaging Instrument for Polar Diagrams," by Prof. W. F. Durand; "Salt Manufacture," by George B. Wilcox; "Reminiscences of a Gas Engine Designer," by L. H. Nash; "Possibilities of the Gasoline Turbine," by Prof. F. C. Wagner; "Physical Properties of Carbonic Acid and the Conditions of Its Economic Storage for Transportation," by Prof. R. T. Stewart; "The Slipping Point of Rolled Boiler Tube Joints," by O. P. Hood and Prof. G. L. Christensen, and "Tests on Friction Clutches for Power Transmission," by Prof. Richard G. Dukes.

City Needs Water Engineer.

The city of Seabee, Ky., is prepared to employ an engineer to prepare plans and specifications for its proposed waterworks for which a bond issue of \$12,000 has been voted. C. H. Ramsey is the Mayor.

The Engineers' Association of the South met last week at Chattanooga.

TRI-STATE COAL FIELDS.

Recent Development Pointing to Return of Prosperity.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Barboursville, Ky., November 16.

Coal developments in the Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia fields are going forward with a vigor that indicates an early return to the general prosperity of two years ago. During the past few weeks much new capital has been put to work and some large development projects are now being carried out in the region included in Northeastern Tennessee, Southeastern Kentucky and Southwestern Virginia.

Last week the first train was run over the new Pine Mountain Railroad, which was completed several weeks ago. It extends for 20 miles into coal fields of Whitley county, Kentucky, beginning near Williamsburg. During the past year a number of coal companies have been opening mines and the completion of the Pine Mountain Railroad found them ready for shipments.

In the Pine Mountain district the Gatliff Coal Co., Williamsburg, Ky., has opened three mines and the Mahan Coal Co., Williamsburg, Ky., has two mines in operation. These plants will produce in the aggregate 2500 tons daily, a good initial tonnage for the district. It is said that the output will be placed on the market by the Southern Coal & Coke Co. of Knoxville, Tenn. The plants will employ 1500 men when operations are fully under way.

The Louisville Property Co., said to be closely affiliated with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, owners of the Pine Mountain extension, owns a large acreage in the Pine Mountain district. It was primarily to open this territory that the extension was built, and developments on a large scale will occur on this property within the next few years.

The Wasioto & Pine Mountain Railroad, commenced a few months ago, is now being pushed forward into Harlan county, Kentucky, one of the richest undeveloped coal districts in the State. This line is backed by T. L. Asher and associates of Wasioto, Ky., and will open for development a vast acreage held by Mr. Asher. The new line branches off from the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Wasioto, and will constitute a feeder to that system. A number of large corporations hold coal territory in Harlan county, some investments of this kind having been made 10 and 12 years ago, when coal lands could be purchased at almost any price.

In the Knox county end of the Kentucky field the coal development industry is undergoing a great expansion. In the Brush Creek district, the most recent development, the Interstate Coal Co. of Bristol, Tenn., has acquired half a dozen large operations, and is now getting them in shape for a big tonnage. The company is constructing a number of electric plants, the one at the Warren mines being probably the largest of its kind in Eastern Kentucky. The substitution of electricity at the plants of this company will involve an immense outlay, but close to a quarter of a million dollars have been expended in acquiring developed and undeveloped territory, and all operations will be on a large scale. The company now gets a tonnage of 60 cars weekly, and these figures will be greatly increased. In addition to the mines already opened, other territory will be developed. A number of diamond drills have been kept at work this summer in testing the different veins.

A new company in the Knox county, Kentucky, district is the Brush Creek Coal & Development Co. of Barboursville. Col. W. R. Hughes of Barboursville is president. The company has a capitalization

of \$350,000. The new company has 5044 acres of coal lands in the region entered by the new Cumberland Railroad. Four workable seams of coal have been tested on the property. Immediate developments are contemplated, but no plans for mining have been decided upon. Colonel Hughes is a large individual holder of undeveloped coal lands in other sections of Eastern Kentucky. He owns the Hughes-Jellico Coal Co., operating one of the largest plants in the Ely Hollow district, and also is owner of a large plant on the Cumberland Railroad.

This week the Laurel Engineering & Construction Co. of Lily, Ky., received machinery for new mining operations in the Robinson Creek district of Laurel county, which adjoins the Knox county fields. An innovation in mining will be tried out there. A rich vein of coal will be unearthed at a depth of from 12 to 15 feet. The soil is sandy in formation, and the coal seam is not overlaid with slate or stone. The idea is to scrape the seam of coal and take it out by blasting. A large amount will be invested.

In the Jellico, Tenn., district mining is expanding. All old operations are turning out an increased tonnage, and several new districts which have been opened for development by railroad extensions are now centers of activity. Thirty established operations are now going at full time within a radius of 10 miles of Jellico, and a number of new plants are being installed. Four branch railroads extend out from Jellico in as many directions, the Procter Railway having a length of 4 miles; the Birdseye Railroad 9 miles; the Clear Fork Railroad 20 miles and the Pine Mountain Railroad 30 miles. In the area tapped by these extensions the field has been scarcely scratched. Two trunk lines—the Louisville & Nashville and Southern—furnish an outlet for the district to the north and south.

In the Mingo, Tenn., district a number of new operations have been started. This territory is reached by a line extending from Middlesboro, Ky. The Nicholson Coal Co., Middlesboro, Ky., one of the largest operators, will increase its tonnage. The Fork Ridge Coal Co., also of Middlesboro, is reconstructing its plant, following a recent fire, and will equip on more modern lines. This concern is one of the oldest in the field, and gets a good tonnage of coal.

The Middlesboro furnaces of the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co. are being repaired and overhauled, and will soon go into blast. New machinery has been installed, and employment will be given to several hundred men when operations are resumed. The Jellico, Tenn., foundry has already started, and is working full time.

W. S. HUDSON.

STRONGER AT BIRMINGHAM.

Developments of the Week in the Iron Market.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Birmingham, Ala., November 16.

The market the past week was about as was forecast in the regular market letter. It is undoubtedly a stronger market than prevailed the preceding week, though there were no transactions reported at higher values. In some cases there has been no hesitation in marking up values and standing pat on them. As an illustration one of our largest interests received an order for an unusual round lot at \$13 for delivery during the first quarter of 1909. It was promptly declined and then the buyer asked the seller to name a price that would be accepted. The price named was \$14.50 and the warning was given that they were not anxious for business. There was an unusual run of round lot orders and the market was a fairly

active one. Had the sellers fed the demand to its limit the sales would have been appreciably larger. Some of the influential holders, who have been rather liberal in their sales heretofore, marked up asking values and announced they were out of the market except at the advanced values. Since the 25th of October the sales aggregate over 150,000 tons and closely push 160,000 tons. This gives one an idea of the kind of a market we have had. There was one very interesting feature in it that was generally noted, and that was that this district was enabled to make sales in what is called Chicago territory, something that has been impossible of late until this advance. And the sales to Ohio River points and to the Middle West have been good. In fact, the territory in which distribution has been made covers a wide range.

The top sale was 400 tons of Number 2 Foundry on the basis of \$14 for delivery during the first quarter of the coming year. That was high Silicon Iron. Number 2 Soft was reported with sales of 400 tons on a \$14 basis. There were sales of varying lots for delivery this quarter and for the first quarter of 1909 on a \$13 basis. Much more was sold on a \$13 basis than was sold above it, and not a sale was reported below that basis.

Reports of sales show numbers of lots of varying sizes on the basis of \$13 for No. 2 Foundry, delivery being for the current year or the first quarter of the coming year. The trading included buyers of all the grades and special attention to particular grades was not noticed. All the lines were represented in their quest for iron. The demand came very suddenly and received the welcome hand. It is figured out here that there is good buying to come in yet and the majority of the furnace interests deprecate the policy of advancing values. But none of them would refuse the advance.

For charcoal iron there has been a good demand with more or less difficulty in supplying wants. Some of the grades are sold up for the first half of the year. The market is quoted from \$20 up to \$21.50, depending upon grade and delivery.

The scrap iron demand anticipated for this week did not materialize and the trading in it was light. But the holders philosophically took their disappointment with every confidence in the outcome of the market being better. Quotations are continued without change and, as reported by Weller & Co., are as follows:

Old iron axes, \$17.
Old steel axes, \$16.
Old iron rails, \$15.
Old car wheels, \$13.
No. 1 railroad wrought, \$13.50.
No. 2 railroad wrought, \$12.
No. 1 country wrought, \$11.50.
No. 2 country wrought, \$10.50.
No. 1 malleable, \$11.50.
Machinery castings, \$11.
Wrought iron pipes and flues, \$11.50.
No. 1 steel, \$11.
Stove plate, \$9.50.
Cast borings, \$7.

Much more interest is being manifested in the purchase of various kinds of machinery for the mines, and it is noted that numbers of small plants are either being installed or renovated. When the smaller interests are getting to work there is no doubt of activity in the large plants. Lehman & Co. report the shipment of hoisting engines of 600-horse-power and less and the shipping of complete equipments to small plants. The prospects for a continuance of this kind of business appear to be good. There is appreciable enlargement of some of our industries being undertaken, among the most notable of which we can class the cement plant at Leeds. This plant has been compelled

by increased demand to enlarge capacity and work to that end has been inaugurated. There are others in which improvements and enlargements are contemplated but not yet definitely decided. In a few days announcement will be made of the launching of an addition of another to our line of industries, involving hundreds of thousands of dollars. The air is full of rumors, but it is deemed wise to withhold mention until certainty is probable.

J. M. K.

CHATTANOOGA BUILDING.

Public and Private Structures in Course of Erection.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]

Chattanooga, Tenn., November 14.

Chattanooga has among its citizens persons from every State in the Union, Great Britain, Germany and other foreign countries. It is one of the leading manufacturing cities of the country and the articles produced by its many factories are as diversified as its elements of population.

The United States has passed through a financial depression, or industrial panic, and it would be idle to claim that our industries have been indifferent to the business stagnation in all parts of the country where we find our markets. But our people are satisfied that for many reasons we have held our own as well, or better, than neighboring cities. One reason for this has been the great variety of our interests. While Chattanooga has grown rapidly our wealth has increased in proportion, and the best evidence of the strength and conservatism of our financial institutions and business interests was given when our banks refused to issue any clearing-house certificates. The principal reason for our progress has been that there was no reason within ourselves for any depression.

The population has increased greatly in the past 12 months evidenced by an increase of several hundred in number of public license payers, and the small number of vacant business buildings or dwellings, in spite of the large number of new buildings built both in the city and its suburbs.

The best augury for the future is in the almost universal optimistic spirit of the people. They have subscribed stock to new corporations and are adding to our list of industries.

The Southern Car Manufacturing & Supply Co., formerly of Beaumont, Texas, has this year built a reinforced concrete factory building here. The fruit and vegetable canning industry is receiving attention. The Tennessee Can Co. has been incorporated for \$30,000 and is putting in foundations for a tin-can factory at Ridgedale (a suburb), which will have a capacity next season of 50,000 cans per day. At the same time the Modern Canner Co. of Bridgeport, Ala., has opened general offices in the Chamberlain Building here, and expects to build another factory at Alton Park (a suburb) next spring. The textile interests are large, and their business is showing a very gratifying improvement. The Chattanooga Medicine Co. is having plans prepared for a three-story-and-basement brick addition to its plant, and the same owners have just incorporated a \$100,000 company, the Black Draught Stock Medicine Co. The Fuller Combing Gin Co., formerly of Charlotte, N. C., capital \$100,000, is now building a factory at Rossville, Ga. (a suburb), for the manufacture of cotton combing gin machines. The Trigg Candy Co. increased its capitalization from \$100,000 to \$200,000 in August. It expects to build a three or four-story brick addition to its candy factory soon, size 65x150 feet.

Other things than business have also interested the people. Since February work

has been progressing on the new Y. M. C. A. building, to cost over \$100,000. The U. S. Government in April awarded contract of \$95,000 for an addition to the custom-house. The work is progressing. The First Baptist Church has made a \$10,000 improvement in its edifice. The Highland Park M. E. Church South awarded a contract in July for the erection of a \$30,000 edifice, not yet completed. The First Presbyterian Church awarded a contract this month for the foundations for a \$100,000 edifice. The Dominican Sisters awarded contract in December, 1907, for \$9000 to remodel building for the priests' residence. J. T. Lupton has just commenced the erection of a \$10,000 residence at Riverview (a suburb). The new \$200,000 city hall is still in process of construction. The First National Bank is expending over \$25,000 in remodeling and enlarging its banking-room. Plans are being prepared for a \$35,000 edifice for the Highland Park M. E. Church.

These facts prove that our people are energetic and sanguine for the future. It is not necessary to speak in detail of the large number of good dwellings and mercantile or other buildings built during the year or now being planned or under contract. It is generally known that the city has this year been building expensive sewers and that many streets are being permanently paved under the abutting-property law. As winter is upon us it is to be expected that building operations will be somewhat checked, but the impression prevails that general business will be much improved after January 1 and March 4 next.

T. B. COLBURN.

Tennessee River Association.

The Tennessee River Improvement Association, in session last week at Huntsville, Ala., memorialized Congress in favor of continuing the open-channel work in the river between Colbert Shoals and Paducah, the pushing of the work at Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals, the completion of the work between Bee Tree Shoals and Florence, the development of water-power at the Muscle Shoals Canal, the open-channel work between Muscle Shoals and Hale's Bar, continuance of other work in the river and the proposed slack-water navigation of the Clinch River. The association elected Messrs. John E. Patten, Chattanooga, president; W. B. Royster, Chattanooga, secretary; C. W. Olson, Chattanooga, treasurer; J. A. Patten, Chattanooga; W. J. Oliver, Knoxville; Tomlinson Fort, Chattanooga; Gen. John T. Wilder, Knoxville; C. E. Hendricks, Harriman; Ben P. Hunt, Huntsville, executive committee, and J. H. Nathan, Sheffield; G. F. Milton, Knoxville; James Roger, Paducah; D. M. Stewart, Chattanooga; R. E. Pettus, Huntsville; H. A. Skaggs, Decatur; Emmett O'Neal, Florence; Capt. S. P. Sparks, Harriman; W. M. Cameron, South Pittsburg; J. B. Swoford, Dayton; C. T. Hildreth, New Decatur; E. A. Wyatt, Kingston; A. A. Lester, Bridgeport; James T. Kirk, Tusculum; J. F. Tarwater, Rockwood; Frank Weiss, Lenoir City and Loudon, vice-presidents.

Lime From Oyster Shells.

E. R. Fish, Crisfield, Md., writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD as follows: "Can you give me any information about the manufacture of lime from oyster shells? By this question I mean: What is the process? What machinery is required? Where can such machinery be purchased? Can product be readily disposed of and can the business be conducted profitably?"

About 800 manufacturers of ice are expected to attend conventions at New Orleans November 16-19.

RAILROADS

[A complete record of all new railroad building in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

New Equipment, Rails, Etc.

The Atlantic Coast Line has ordered 25,000 tons of rails from the Maryland Steel Co.

A report from Norfolk, Va., says that the Virginian Railway has not yet placed its order for cars, numbering 1500, and most of which are to be steel coal hoppers.

The San Antonio & Rio Grande Railroad Co. is reported to have ordered from George M. Dilley & Son of Palestine, Texas, for its proposed new line, 13 miles of steel rails, 15 box cars, 11 flat cars and miscellaneous track material.

The Western Maryland Railroad is reported in the market for 3 passenger engines, besides 300 steel underframe box cars, 300 steel underframe gondola cars, 500 steel hopper bottom cars and 10 caboose cars.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway is reported to have ordered 5000 tons of structural steel from the American Bridge Co.

The Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway, it is reported, has placed a contract for 2250 steel gondola cars with the Pressed Steel Car Co.

The Texas Traction Co., operating between Dallas & Sherman, Texas, is reported to have ordered from the St. Louis Car Co. 12 combination express and baggage cars and 1 work car.

The Ardmore Traction Co. of Ardmore, Okla., is reported to have ordered four semi-convertible cars, each 21 feet long, from the St. Louis Car Co.

The Burr's Ferry, Brownell & Chester Railroad of Rockland, Texas, is reported in the market for flat and box cars and two cabooses.

Mexico & Perry Traction.

Mr. Matthias Crum, president of the Mexico, Santa Fe & Perry Traction Co., writes from Mexico, Mo., to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that the proposed line will extend from Mexico to Perry, Mo., 25 miles, on private right of way, through a rich and thickly-settled agricultural country. It will be operated with electricity or other improved power. The physical property is to be of the best type. Right of way has been secured, and bids for material and construction are solicited as well as for material. A large powerhouse will also be built. The company desires to market its bond issue and it is now selling stock. The bonds are in denominations of \$1000, the authorized issue being \$850,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year securities. The Carnegie Trust Co. of New York is trustee.

The line proposed is for the transportation of all kinds of freight as well as express matter and passengers. Arrangements are to be made for the interchange of freight with trunk-line steam roads on favorable terms. The natural resources of the territory will provide a large freight and express traffic, it is said, as well as a good passenger traffic, the people being prosperous and traveling freely. The road will be a connecting link, and it is claimed is in such a position that a good business is assured. Its franchises are broad and favorable to the company.

The line will later be extended to Fulton and Columbia, Mo., and still later to Hannibal, Mo.

San Diego, El Paso & St. Louis.

Mr. A. Courchesne, president of the El Paso-Carlsbad Townsite & Development Co., El Paso, Texas, writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that the proposed

railroad in which the company is interested will be known as the San Diego, El Paso & St. Louis, and it will have a line in Texas and also in New Mexico. Charters have been prepared, one for Texas and the other for New Mexico, but are not yet filed. Contracts have not been let, and as yet no date for opening bids for either construction or equipment has been fixed. It is proposed to build a road from El Paso to a point in Oklahoma, but the company will not now name the points to be connected. Final surveys will soon be made and property secured for right of way and terminals.

The names of the directors proposed for the Texas company are as follows: A. Courchesne, W. C. Davis, W. J. Harris, Z. T. White, James A. Dick, Irvin John, L. E. Booker, J. A. Smith and Horace B. Stevens, and the names of the directors of the New Mexico company are A. Courchesne, W. C. Davis, Z. T. White, L. E. Booker, G. S. Long, C. W. C. Patterson, W. J. Harris, Horace B. Stevens, E. Kohlberg, C. N. Bassett and O. H. Baum. The officers will not be elected until after the charters have been filed.

North Arkansas Line Completed.

The Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad Co., according to a report from St. Louis, where its chief owners reside, will put in operation by the end of the year its entire line between Neosho, Mo., and Helena, Ark., 341 miles. Construction is reported finished from Leslie, Ark., the terminus of the old road, southeast to White River, about 140 miles, and also from Helena westward to meet that line, 60 miles. When the bridges across the White River and the Cache River are completed the line will be finished. Some time ago an extension was built at the northwestern end of the line between Seligman and Neosho.

Connections are to be made at Helena with the Illinois Central system and the Missouri Pacific. At Seligman the line already connects with the Frisco, and at Neosho with the Kansas City Southern Railroad. At Brinkley, Ark., it also crosses the Frisco and the Missouri Pacific, besides reaching the latter again near Searcy, Ark.

Fairburn & Atlanta Electric.

President W. T. Roberts of the Fairburn & Atlanta Railway & Electric Co., recently chartered, writes from Fairburn, Ga., to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that the contract for the preliminary survey has been awarded to Perry & Lederle of Atlanta, and it will be completed immediately. J. H. Harris of Union City is secretary, J. H. Longino is treasurer and W. A. McCurry is vice-president. The road will be approximately 10 miles long and will run from Fairburn through Union City, Stonewall and Red Oak, and will connect at College Park with the street railway of Atlanta.

A press report from Atlanta says that the survey has begun, and immediately after its completion the line will be located and actual construction started. The money has been subscribed to build the road.

A Prosperous Lumber Road.

The Burr's Ferry, Brownell & Chester Railway, of which John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, is president, is now operating 10 miles of line from Rockland to Turpentine, Texas, and J. A. Turner, superintendent, is reported as saying that an extension of 18 miles to Brownell is graded and rails have been received to lay track, which work will be started in January. The bridges are already in position. This will make the line 28 miles long from Rockland to Brownell, Texas,

with an average grade of 1 per cent. The entire road is to be ballasted with stone, seven miles being already stone ballasted. The freight is said to average 400 carloads per month, nearly all of it being lumber originating along 10 miles of line.

Illinois Traction's St. Louis Bridge.

The Illinois Traction Co. will, according to a report from St. Louis, complete the piers of its bridge over the Mississippi River by December 31, and the erection of the superstructure will be started in January, while the entire bridge is to be completed by September or October of next year. The company has an electric railway system in Illinois, and the purpose of the bridge is to give its trains entrance into St. Louis. W. B. McKinley is president of the system, which has a block of ground at 12th street and Lucas avenue for a passenger station and terminal. Ground for freight terminals is at the foot of Salisbury street.

Virginian to Build a Branch.

Contracts have been let by the Virginian Railway, according to a report from Norfolk, Va., to build the Winding Gulf branch, which will be 25 miles long from Mullins, W. Va., on the main line, at the crossing of the Guyandotte river, to Pemberton, W. Va., and it will develop some large coal mines. The construction, it is estimated, will cost \$1,000,000. The contractors are Carpenter & Boxley, five miles; Mason, Hanger & Co., five miles; Towles & Boxley, two miles; J. S. Lipscomb, three miles.

Mr. Loree Again in the B. & O.

L. F. Loree has been elected a director in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. to succeed Charles Steele, resigned. Mr. Loree was formerly president of the Baltimore & Ohio, but resigned to accept a position at the head of the Rock Island System. After resigning the latter post he became connected with the Kansas City Southern Railroad, of which he is chairman of the executive committee. He is also president of the Delaware & Hudson Company, the Quebec, Montreal & Southern Railway and the Napierville Junction Railway.

Will Bridge the Rio Grande.

The St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway, according to a press report quoting S. W. Fordyce of St. Louis, one of its principal stockholders, will next undertake in the way of construction the building of the proposed bridge over the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Texas, to Matamoras, Mexico. This will connect the Brownsville road with the National Lines of Mexico, and it is expected that the Mexican Government will grant the necessary concession for building the bridge. Colonel Fordyce is further quoted as saying that it is not now contemplated to build an extension to Tampico, Mexico.

Extension of Texas & Gulf.

An officer of the Santa Fe system informs the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that work has been resumed on the Texas & Gulf extension. This line will run from Zuber to Center, Texas, and will be 21.3 miles long with six-tenths grade. It will cross the Houston, East & West Texas Railway at Tenaha, connecting with the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway of the Santa Fe system at Center. The contractors are J. Scott & Sons of St. Louis. The Texas & Gulf Railroad will operate this line with its own equipment.

Parkwood Tunnel Finished.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad is reported to have completed the Parkwood tunnel, which is 1056 feet long, with an

approach 3400 feet long. It is 15 miles south of Birmingham, Ala. The tunnel is 28 feet wide and 23 feet 3 inches high, and is double-tracked. It is lined with concrete, and the track through it is composed of 80-pound open-hearth rails made at Ensley, Ala., and laid on oak cross-ties. This will enable the company to use the new double track between Oxmoor and Calera.

New Line for Oklahoma.

The Clinton & Oklahoma Western Railroad Co. has been chartered in Oklahoma, with \$500,000 capital and headquarters at Clinton, to build a standard-gauge steam railway from Clinton northwest to Guymon, Okla., and southeast to Lehigh, Okla., a total distance of 400 miles; estimated cost, \$10,000 per mile. The incorporators are C. C. Godman of Fort Smith, Ark.; T. J. Nance, E. A. Humphrey, J. T. Bradford and C. H. Lamb of Clinton, Okla.

Along the C. & O.

Contractors for the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway are reported to have completed a large steel bridge over Copper Creek, in Scott county, Virginia. This structure is 180 feet high, and its elevation above the stream indicates the heavy nature of the construction which is being done there. The S. Walton Construction Co., one of the contractors on that line, has just completed its contract in the vicinity of Clinchport, Va.

Concrete Grain Bins.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has completed at Baltimore 36 grain bins built of concrete, and with a total capacity of 1,000,000 bushels. These will give the company storage room at Canton, a suburb, for 2,500,000 bushels of grain, as elevator No. 3 at Canton has a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels.

Railroad Notes.

J. D. Harris has been appointed general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to succeed J. E. Muhlfeld, resigned. Mr. Harris was formerly with the Baltimore & Ohio, but for several years has been works manager of the Westinghouse Airbrakes Co. of Pittsburgh.

Gamble Latrobe has been appointed general agent and superintendent for the Northern Central Railway and the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad of the Pennsylvania system at Baltimore. Since March last Mr. Latrobe has filled these positions as acting officer in place of H. W. Kapp, who retired on account of his health.

A \$50,000,000 Fertilizer Company.

It is understood that arrangements have been perfected for the organization of a company to combine a number of well-known fertilizer manufacturing companies, most of which are located in the South. This new company will probably have a capital stock of \$50,000,000, of which \$25,000,000 will be common stock and \$25,000,000 will be preferred stock. Its plans are said to contemplate a largely increased production of fertilizers and the organizers are stated to have already contracted for large quantities of sulphuric acid from Tennessee copper interests. The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is informed that a formal announcement of the proposed new enterprise will be made in a few days. T. C. Meadows, general manager of the Buffalo Fertilizer Co., Buffalo, N. Y., is credited with being active in forming the new \$50,000,000 company and can probably give information.

LUMBER

[A complete record of new mills and building operations in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

COOPERAGE MEN MEET.

National Association's Convention at Memphis.

[Special Cor. Manufacturers' Record.]
Memphis, Tenn., November 15.

The National Slack Cooperage Manufacturers' Association concluded a three-day session here on the 12th. There were about 125 prominent cooperage folk present from over the United States and Canada, the bulk of the producers coming from the South. Chicago was selected as the next place, over Detroit and Fort Wayne.

The reports indicated that the slack cooperage manufacturers had been having a good year, indeed one surpassing in results almost every other line of wood-working endeavor. Reports indicated moderate stocks at the present time and confidence in a good winter business. The visitors during their stay in Memphis were banqueted at the Hotel Gayosa by the Memphis cooperage manufacturers, together with the Memphis machinery and supply dealers as hosts. R. L. DeLong of St. Louis was toastmaster of this function.

The program of the convention was as follows: Address of welcome to the city by Mayor James Malone; response, C. M. Van Aken, president of the association; appointment of committees on membership, resolutions, by-laws, ways and means; president's address, C. M. Van Aken; secretary and treasurer's report; address, "Progress Made in the Cooperage Industry in the South During the Last Decade in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Missouri;" "Requirements to Make the Best Barrel for the Purpose Desired," R. M. Mittelbuscher, Davenport, Iowa; "Inspection," H. G. Dickinson, Albion, N. Y.; "Has the Machinery Manufacturer Kept Pace with the Needs of the Cooperage Stock Manufacturer?" James Innes, Chatham, Ont.; "Freight Overcharges," A. L. Foster of Memphis, secretary of the Hardwood Lumber Rate Association; "How to Secure Statistics on Manufactured Stock and Barrels Made," Hon. Joseph E. Whelchel, chief, Division of Manufactures, United States Census Bureau, Washington, D. C.; "Conservation of Our Natural Resources with Particular Reference to the Timber Supply," R. S. Kellogg, assistant forester, Washington, D. C.; "What Timber is Best Adapted to Take the Place of Elm and Basswood for Cooperage Stock," R. L. De Long, vice-president of the association, St. Louis, Mo.; "How Accepting Unjust Rejections or Discounts Without Investigation Encourages Dishonest Dealings on the Part of the Purchaser of Stock," W. C. Hartman, Detroit, Mich.; "Cost of Manufacture," C. E. Chittenden, Ashley, Mich.

CLYDE GRISCOM.

Louisiana Timber Land Development.

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has received the confirmation of the recent report that Lephew & Unger of Dermott, Ark., will develop timber lands near Fishpond, La. That firm has purchased lands containing about 30,000,000 feet of timber and will build a circular saw mill with a daily capacity of 25,000 feet of lumber, and mills with a daily capacity of 100,000 shingles and 15,000 laths. The necessary machinery has been obtained.

Matches, Toothpicks and Boxes.

The Acme Match Co. of Roanoke, Va., has awarded contract to C. W. Hancock & Son of Roanoke for the erection of the

buildings for its match factory, previously detailed in the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD. These buildings will be constructed of reinforced concrete and cost about \$35,000. The manufacturers and capitalists interested in the company will also form the Nyack Toothpick Co., with a capital stock of \$110,000, to build a plant for manufacturing toothpicks, and form a \$50,000 company for manufacturing boxes, in which to pack matches and toothpicks. The Acme Match Co.'s president is Kenneth Lockett of Chicago and its secretary-treasurer is G. W. Dodd of Roanoke.

PHOSPHATES

Big Phosphate Deal in Tennessee.

[Special Dispatch to Manufacturers' Record.]
Columbia, Tenn., November 12.

The Franco-American Consolidated Phosphate Co., which has a capital of \$7,500,000, takes over 16,375 acres of the finest phosphate lands in Maury, Hickman and Perry counties, most of this property being located on the Swan Creek Railroad, just completed. About 10,000 additional acres are under option, and the company will soon begin the erection of plants and the development of the lands. It has been estimated that considerably more than 25,000,000 tons of rock is contained in the lands, and the additional acreage under option will increase that amount by some millions of tons. The company is chartered under Arizona laws, and has filed its charter in Tennessee and France. Of the \$7,500,000 stock, \$5,000,000 will be used for purchasing the lands in Tennessee and \$2,500,000 for European plants and working capital. Most of the capital will be furnished by fertilizer manufacturers and bankers of Europe. It is understood that large and important contracts have already been signed for phosphate rock, and several miles of railroad will be constructed in connection with the developments. Reports that have been current as to the amount of these contracts and other details are not accurate. Wm. G. Daugherty, 501 Maryland Trust Building, Baltimore, Md., is president of the company, and the latter's offices are at 603 Keyser Building, Calvert and German streets, Baltimore, Md., where correspondence should be addressed. Further details of the company's plans for mining, manufacturing, constructing plants and other particulars will be announced soon.

W. D. HASTINGS.

A \$300,000 Phosphate Company.

The Florida Chemical Co., offices at Room 502 No. 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass., has several properties under consideration for development, especially pebble phosphate. No action has been taken as to construction of plant or other details. This company recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$300,000.

A. D. Wood's Cotton Mill.

A. D. Wood of Columbia, Ala., is proceeding with the erection of his cotton yarn mill previously announced. He will add another story to the present building and probably install 5000 spindles. Power for driving the machinery will be obtained from a concrete dam, which will be constructed to develop 1000 horsepower every 12 hours. A. Francis Walker, Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., is the engineer in charge.

The Piney Mining Co. of Stanford, W. Va., has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$125,000 by R. H. Richardson, M. T. Roach, E. R. Callaway and W. F. Stewart of Charleston, W. Va.

The Yadkin Knitting Mills of Lexington, N. C., will rebuild plant burned some time ago.

TEXTILES

[A complete record of new textile enterprises in the South will be found in the Construction Department.]

Correspondence relating to textile matters, especially to the cotton-mill interests of the South, and items of news about new mills or enlargements, special contracts for goods, market conditions, etc., are invited by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD. We shall be glad to have such matters at all times, and also to have any general discussion relating to cotton matters.

Cloth Mill for Lexington, N. C.

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is advised that C. A. Hunt, Jr., Lexington, N. C., will organize a company, capitalized at \$125,000, to build a mill for manufacturing colored cotton cloth. He contemplates erecting a building for 10,944 spindles and accompanying machinery, but the first installation will be 8208 spindles and 250 looms. Electricity will be used for driving the machinery if satisfactory terms are quoted by the local power company; if not, then a steam power plant will be installed. The mill will employ about 150 operatives when completed. Mr. Hunt expects to contract for the carding and spinning machinery in the near future, but will not begin constructing the mill building until next spring.

Silk Mill for Hagerstown.

Two experienced silk manufacturers have completed arrangements for the erection of a silk mill at Hagerstown, Md. They are now employed in one of the silk mills there, and have awarded contract to Chas. W. Lloyd of Hagerstown for the erection of their building, which will be a brick structure two stories high, 30x100 feet.

The Paola Cotton Mills.

The Paola Cotton Mills of Statesville, N. C., began operations last week with 5376 spindles in position. This company was organized last year, and upon completing its buildings installed the machinery, which is now producing fine yarns. From 60 to 75 operatives will be employed.

To Rebuild Burned Plant.

The Kerr Bleaching and Finishing Works of Concord, N. C., will rebuild the plant that was destroyed by fire some time ago. This has been decided by the stockholders, and the managers will at once arrange for erecting modern buildings and installing machinery.

For a Knitting Mill.

R. G. Harrison of Fayetteville, N. C., is interested in plans for the establishment of a knitting mill to be operated by electrical machinery. He invites manufacturers to send him prices and other particulars of the machinery needed.

Purchased 2000 Spindles.

The Scotland Cotton Mill of Laurinburg, N. C., will install 2000 additional spindles, which have been purchased from Mason Machine Works of Taunton, Mass.

Textile Notes.

Jno. Williams, Innes Court, Louisville, Ky., is reported as forming a company to manufacture worsted yarns.

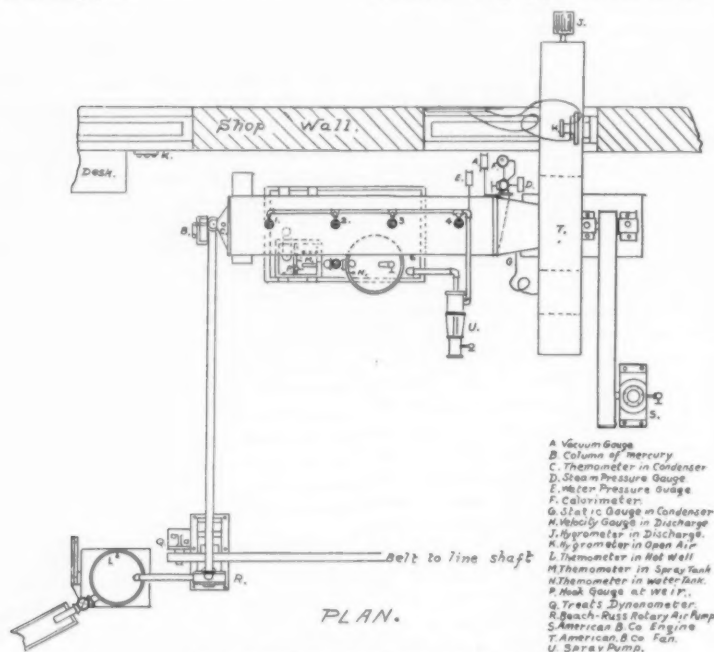
The Laurens (S. C.) Cotton Mills will install additional looms. This company now operates 44,832 ring spindles and 1208 looms, producing fancy shirtings, print cloth, etc.

The Bellevue Mills Company of Burlington, N. C., is installing a new set of 12 cards. It is reported the company will double its equipment of 3120 ring spindles and 146 narrow looms.

MECHANICAL

An Air-Cooled Surface Condenser.

A new form of condenser claimed to surpass those now in operation in point of efficiency and economy, and put steam power within reach of all, even where water is unobtainable or so bad that it cannot be used for boiler feed purposes, is offered by the Midland Condenser Co. of Chicago, Ill.



AN AIR-COOLED SURFACE CONDENSER.

This condenser is the invention of Raymond H. Hornbrook, M. Inst. Mech. E., who has made exhaustive experiments in various methods of condensation extending over years, and who offers a machine which will condense one pound of dry steam of 5.3 pounds pressure, containing 18 degrees superheat on 4-10 of one pound of water actually lost in saturating the air which is used as the cooling or condensing medium in the condenser.

A vacuum of 28.6 inches referred to a barometer of 29.27 inches was as easily maintained as was a vacuum of 26½ inches; any desired degree being obtained and maintained by regulating the speed of the air pump and exhaust fan, which circulated the wet air among the tubes of the machine, during the recent trials of one of these condensers at the works of the American Blower Co., Detroit, Mich.

The trials extended over a period of 10 days, during which midsummer atmospheric conditions were encountered, the temperature ranging from 84 degrees F. to 94 degrees F. and 68 per cent. humidity in the shop, where the trials were conducted by the experimental and test departments of the American Blower Co., which built the condenser and furnished one of its well-known exhaust fans and high-speed engines, while the air pump used was of the rotary type, built by the Beach-Russ Pump Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Under these conditions and holding a vacuum of 28 inches, which is equivalent to a condenser temperature of 100 degrees F., there existed only a difference of 16 degrees F. possible between the open atmosphere and the temperature of the air discharged by the fan after passing through the condenser. The report shows that one pound of steam was condensed on the actual loss of 43-100 of one pound of water under these conditions, and that 4.2 pounds of steam were condensed per square foot of surface per hour.

One remarkable feature is that the temperature of the spray, or circulating water, although used over and over again for hours, did not rise in temperature to any

great degree, but kept always below the temperature of the air discharged by the fan, and also below the temperature of the air pump discharge. For example, with the temperature of the fan discharge at 101 degrees F. and the air pump discharge at 96 degrees F. the temperature of the circulating water was constant at 80 degrees F.

The air measurement was by Pitot tube in the discharge pipe and was checked by

the use of an anemometer in both the inlet of the condenser and a discharge of the fan, which gave a direct measurement and checked the Pitot tube measurements. Humidity readings were made of the air entering and leaving the condenser. The condenser was fitted with four sprays and the tests were run with different numbers in use, which showed conclusively that the machine relies not on the water sprayed over the tubes, but entirely on the amount

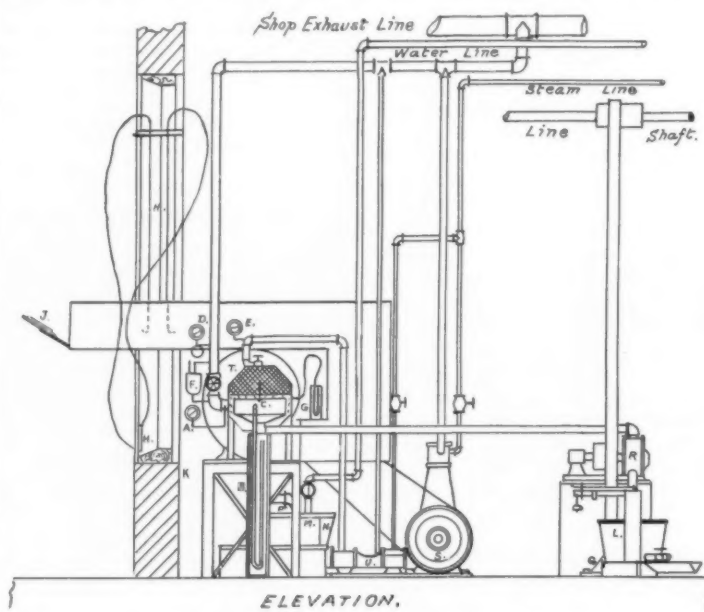
and the pressure in the condenser there was sufficient range to measure 3 per cent. of moisture, with 19 degrees of superheat. The vacuum was measured by a mercury column at the discharge end and by gauge on the supply end of the condenser. The amount of steam condensed was determined by weighing the condensation, which was carried out accurately and without intermission on a platform scale. The spray water was measured by weir and hook gauge, the amount of make-up water being measured in 100-pound lots before emptying into the circulating water tank. Two accompanying illustrations show the condenser, pumps, fan and all the instruments used in these tests. The instruments are all marked for reference on the single line illustration. There is also shown a high vacuum condenser erected over its air pump with all auxiliaries complete in a power-house. There are numerous ways in which an installation of this kind can be arranged to suit the surrounding conditions. The shipping weight is small and the machine can be shipped in sections if necessary for carriage in the mountains.

This machine must be of peculiar use in all districts where water is now scarce or of such bad condition that it is totally unfit for boiler feed purposes, as is the case in mining districts, for with a surface condenser the boilers can be fed with pure water, the grease being easily extracted from it by a filter, and the low temperature of the circulating, or spray water, effectually precludes the possibility of any scale being deposited on the outside of the condenser tubes, hence there is nothing that can arise to impair the efficiency of the machine.

It is evident that with a few thousand pounds of pure water to start a steam plant in operation, such a plant could be installed and operated economically where now no power exists.

A New Bulldozer Working Head.

Messrs. F. E. Myers & Bro., Ashland, Ohio, are manufacturing the new Bulldozer power working head illustrated here-



AN AIR-COOLED SURFACE CONDENSER.

of air circulating among the tubes for its efficiency.

The steam condensed was taken from the main exhaust line of the shop, the supply being regulated by throttling. A branch was taken from the top of the main line so that fairly dry steam would be supplied.

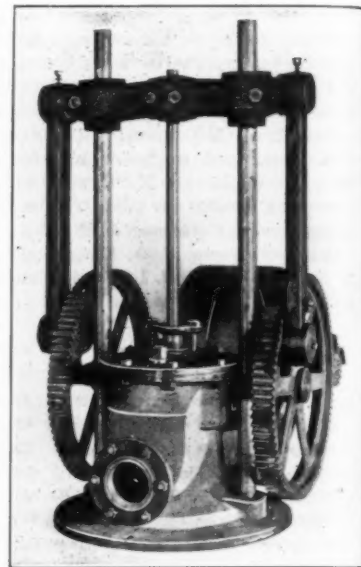
To measure the quality of this steam a throttling calorimeter was used. It was found that between the pressure of the exhaust, which was 20 pounds absolute,

with. In this head, which is built in accordance with their exclusive patents, the power is transmitted directly from the belt pulley through two lines of gears to the piston rod. By this construction the side arms are almost in line with the piston rod on the working stroke, relieving the machine from all side strain and decreasing liability to breakage.

The design has been carefully worked out with a view to securing great strength, combined with simplicity and accessibility.

The crosshead is made in halves, and by removing four bolts may be laid back on the belt pulleys, together with the side arms, permitting the piston rod and plunger to be drawn up through the head of the pump without disturbing belt or pipe connections.

The crosshead guides are steel shafting, well supported by lugs at the top and bottom of the base.



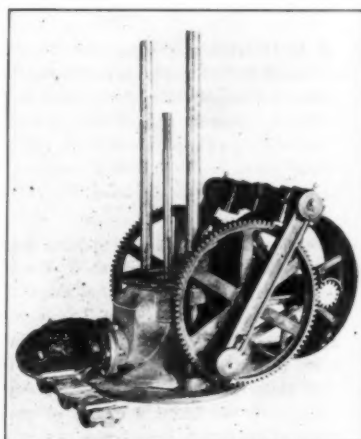
MYERS BULLDOZER WORKING HEAD.

The gears and pinions are of substantial pattern and wide face.

The wristpins are of turned steel, securely riveted into the gear wheels.

The bearings are of ample proportion, the gear and pinion boxes being thoroughly babbitted, and the wristpin and crosshead bearings fitted with removable brass bushings.

The suction pipe is supported on a sepa-



MYERS BULLDOZER WORKING HEAD.

rate collar placed directly under the stuffing-box cap, and is easily reached by removing the same. It may be removed without disturbing the discharge pipe or belt connections.

The working head, as illustrated, is designed for 24-inch stroke, suction pipe up to eight inches, discharge pipe up to six inches, and is fitted with 6x30-inch tight and loose belt pulleys.

A New Ferracute Press.

The double-action toggle drawing press illustrated herewith has been built by the Ferracute Machine Co. of Bridgeton, N. J., for the Montross Metal Casket Co. of Philadelphia. A sample of the work produced in the ponderous machine is also illustrated.

Frame of press is composed of four heavy cast-iron columns, each column being reinforced by two 4½-inch steel rods,

the eight rods adding materially to tensile strength of columns, which are united near their base by heavily-trussed cast-iron beds, and at top by stays.

The machine is virtually a twin press mounted on an iron base and otherwise connected. This construction allows vertical pressure to be communicated to

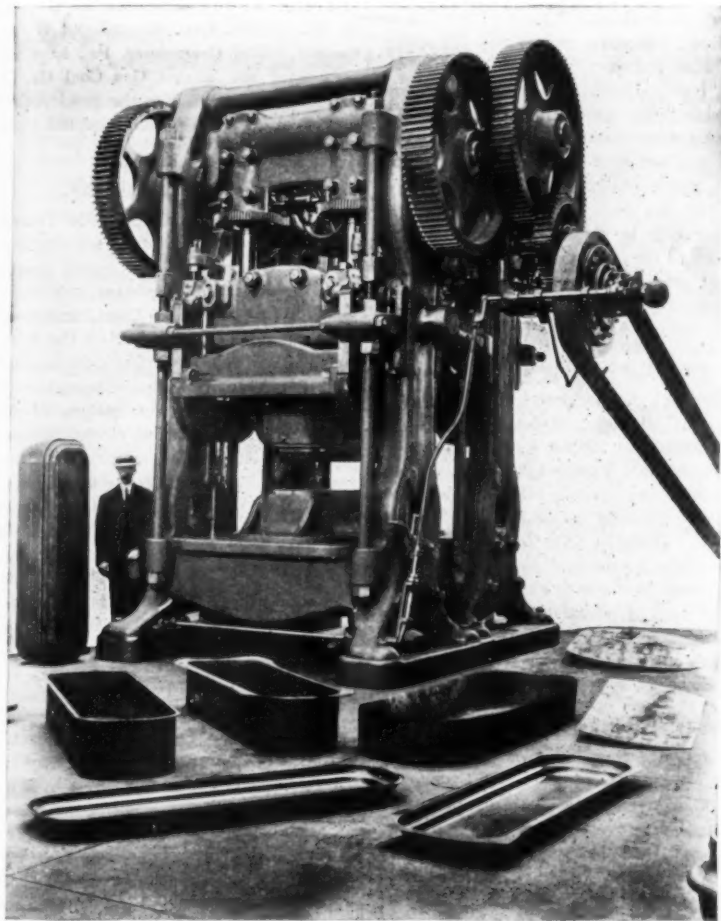
pressure being adjustable by nuts on tie rods. These toggles work on wedge principle, and when forced into place by adjustable wedges upon descending ram transfer pressure of blankholder to frame of machine, and not on main shaft, as in a cam press. This device has been used by the Ferracute Machine Co. for many years

face. The ratio of gearing is 200.

The friction clutch used on press is of modern type, especially adapted for high-speed and heavy service. The stroke of inner ram or punch is 28 inches. As much as 24 inches stroke may be given outer ram, but with the press adjusted as shown in illustration the stroke is 14 inches, capable of producing a shell of nearly that depth.

is manufactured by the G. M. Yost Manufacturing Co. of Meadville, Pa.

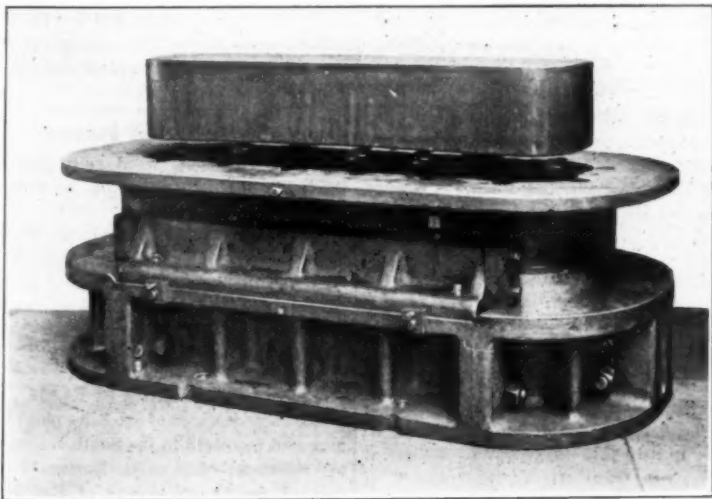
This vise was designed by and patent issued to G. M. Yost after an experience of almost 10 years in manufacturing woodworkers' vises, and as the result of his knowledge gained during that time. In constructing this vise the G. M. Yost Manufacturing Co. has eliminated the weak features brought to its attention in



A NEW FERRACUTE PRESS.

double ram at four points, the adjusting gears on four pitmans being so connected by gearing that one hand wheel moves them all, the adjustment being exceedingly delicate, one turn of hand wheel giving one-thousandth-inch adjustment. An electric motor forms a part of adjusting device, enabling adjustment to proceed rap-

on small presses. One advantage of this construction is that the whole outer ram may be quickly removed by taking nuts off top of studs and allowing ram to drop down and be removed entirely from press. In such case the machine becomes a single-action press in which full power of the ram is available and suitable for working



METAL CASKET MADE BY NEW PRESS.

idly when ram is to be raised or lowered a considerable amount.

Hanging on to inner ram by four heavy studs is an outer ram, which descends with inner ram for about half its stroke and then stops by blank holder and lower die coming together, at which point it is locked in place by four toggle levers, the

cutting dies by reason of its long, accurate and adjustable gibbed slide bearings. It is claimed that this transformation of a double-action press into a single-action as described is a new feature.

The machine is triple-gear, all gearing being cut from solid, the five large gears being each five feet diameter and 10 inches

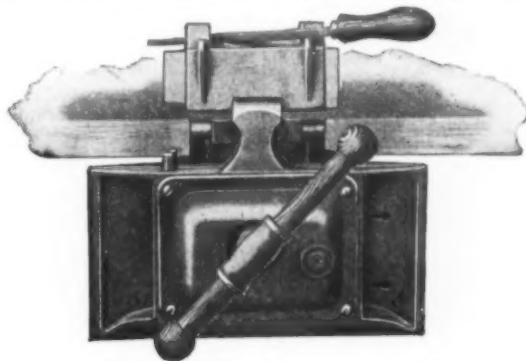
The two cranks are each 10 inches diameter, forged from high-carbon steel. The pinions are phosphor-bronze.

An adjustable positive knockout attachment is used in connection with the dies, two of the rods which connect the knockout with the ram being illustrated.

The press weighs nearly 100 tons, and is capable of exerting a pressure of 1000 tons. The completed burial casket is 6

years of manufacturing woodworking vises. The vise can be placed in a great variety of positions, so as to bring the work always in an attitude to the workman that he can operate with comfort.

It has, virtually speaking, six pairs of jaws, so that it is adapted to grasp any kind of irregular work. In the entire construction of the vise the manufacturer does not use a stop pin or spring.



YOST IMPROVED WOODWORKERS' VISE.

feet long, 20 inches wide and 12 inches deep. The lid is 4 inches deep, making total height 16 inches, including the lid. The several operations are, 1st, cutting blank; 2d, drawing shell to depth of 9½ inches; 3d, redrawing to the full depth of 12 inches; 4th, trimming edge; 5th, forming edge. The operations of the lid are similar, omitting the redrawing operation.

The press is equally well adapted for drawing bathtubs, automobile bodies, metallic boats, horse troughs and numerous articles of large size in steel or copper.

Dies for such work must, of course, be commensurate in size with the product, but by careful designing and economy of material the dies illustrated are smaller than one would suppose was necessary. The illustration shows the drawing dies for the last drawing operation, the lower die being shown on the floor beside the press, the upper die or blankholder resting upon it, with the punch suspended above.

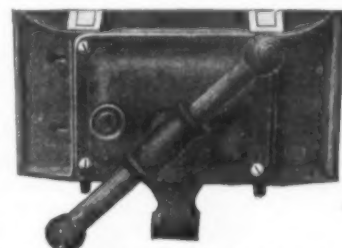
Yost Improved Woodworkers' Vise.

Vises are important tools, and they are largely used in the industrial world. Therefore an improved vise is of interest, and one is illustrated herewith. It is known as the Yost new improved No. 1 woodworkers and patternmakers' vise, and

The hub is cast solid on the back jaw, and a sleeve fits over same, so as to lock the vise positive in any position required, so there can be no shake or lost motion.

The nut is a solid malleable-iron nut, exactly the same as used on a standard machinists' vise.

The hinge or plate for fastening to the bench is so constructed that it is not neces-



YOST IMPROVED WOODWORKERS' VISE.

sary to cut away any part of the bench in mounting the vise.

The jaws are 8 inches wide by 16 inches long; depth from face of jaw to top of beam is 3½ inches.

The device for adjusting the front jaw to a taper is simple, rigid and very durable.

The rack bar for holding the vise in a vertical position is held by friction, and is believed to be the most simple construction that can be applied for this purpose.

A Modern Organ Blower.

One of the earliest applications of the electric motors was the driving of organ blowers. As all these blowers were formerly of the bellows type, the simplest method of using a motor was to cause it to drive a crank which operated a slotted arm attached to the bellows. This scheme was very satisfactory so far as obtaining a current of air was concerned, but usually resulted in considerable noise. In spite of this defect, however, there are still a large number of small organs so equipped.



A MODERN ORGAN BLOWER.

During the past few years there have come into use organ blowers constructed on the same principles as centrifugal blowers used for ventilation. The continuous rotary motion of electric motors has not only made their use possible, but has made them the preferable type for this kind of drive.

An accompanying illustration shows one of these blowers of large size driven by a C-W motor, built by the Crocker-Wheeler Company of Amperre, N. J. This blower, in addition to being of the fan type, is so constructed as to be absolutely noiseless, even when run at high pressure. There are no bearings except those of the motor itself, which results in a very considerable saving of power. No rheostat or other device for regulating current is required, which results in additional saving, as the air supply and current consumption are regulated automatically by the amount of air required by the organ at any moment.

For high pressures a multi-stage or compound blower is used, which is so built that there is no interruption to the continuous motion of the air in passing from one stage to the next. This not only effects a saving in power, but reduces to a considerable extent the heating of the air. The blower is entirely of steel.

The illustration shows a large blower with the motor inside of the shell. Crocker-Wheeler motors are used for blowers of all sizes. On the smaller sizes the motor is placed outside of the blower, but the same principle of mounting the fan on the motor bearings is carried out.

A New Lamp-Testing Wattmeter.

A practical demonstration of the high efficiency of the new metallic filament incandescent lamps will often aid in their introduction, particularly with prospective customers to whom seeing is believing. All that is necessary to make such a test is a simple indicator that will show the relative watt consumption of metallic and carbon filament lamps, and for this purpose the "Lamp-Testing Watt Indicator" has been designed by the General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y. (See accompanying illustration.) This instrument should prove especially valuable in introducing the new 25-watt tungsten lamp. One comparison of this lamp with the ordinary carbon filament lamp should prove a more convincing argument than an hour's talk on their relative merits.

This watt indicator is constructed on

the Thomson inclined coil principle, and has a scale marked directly in watts, at different voltage values. The moving element is mounted in jeweled bearings. The case consists of a single aluminum alloy casting, on each side of which is a brass dome. At the top there is an Edison screw plug and at the bottom a lamp receptacle.

Although the lamp-testing wattmeter is intended for use with Edison sockets and lamps equipped with the Edison base, an adapter can be supplied permitting its

use with either the Thomson-Houston or Westinghouse socket or lamp base.

To use the instrument the plug is screwed into a lamp socket and the lamp to be tested is inserted in the receptacle at the bottom of the instrument. The pointer will then indicate the watts consumed by the lamp. The plug end of the instrument is equipped with a spring contact end, permitting an extra turn so that the scale may always be in full view.

The instrument is provided with a multiple scale, permitting direct readings when used on 100, 105, 110, 115 and 120 volts. For intermediate voltages, readings



NEW LAMP-TESTING WATTMETER.

may be interpolated. The capacity of the winding is $1\frac{1}{2}$ amperes and the maximum scale marking is 125 watts. The size of the instrument is such that it can be conveniently carried in the pocket.

Concrete Reinforcement Agents Wanted.

One of the leading companies manufacturing a concrete reinforcement wants agents in all the principal cities. The reinforcement has been used successfully in over 500 buildings. For information address "Steel Bar," care of MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

FOREIGN LETTERS

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is so widely read in foreign countries that we are in constant receipt of many letters from all parts of the world. Some of these letters indicate the disposition of foreigners to buy American goods, and are therefore of interest to our readers.

For Automobile and Launch Trade.

A. E. de Hoch, 519 Bme. Mitre, Buenos Aires, Argentina, writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"I am very much interested in novelties and supplies appertaining to the launch and automobile trade in general, as long as it is not such staple articles as naphtha oil, grease and kindred articles.

"If you have any manufacturers on your lists in these lines you can refer them to me for catalogues and lowest export prices. Business may come to you from it."

For China and Java.

F. A. Van Der Loo, 85 Foochow Road, Shanghai, China, writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD: "I will leave Shanghai on December 13 for a business trip to America and Europe and will be pleased to meet any manufacturers interested in the commercial possibilities of the far East. While in New York I will stop at the New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth avenue and 21st street, and letters might be addressed to me there. I am interested in all kinds of machinery, piece goods, medicines, drug sundries for China, fertilizers and machinery for rubber estates in Java."

Foods and Tools Wanted in Finland.

J. M. Montin, Uleaborg, Finland, writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"The articles of which I am looking for a first-class manufacturer in America are wheat flour, oat barley, fresh apples, canned California fruits, pork, padlocks, saws, axes, hatches, shovels, spades, carpenters' tools and cutlery. I beg to remark that I wish to represent only the largest manufacturers, but direct, not through a general export agent."

Tools for Germany.

Erwin Muhleck, Hohe Bleichen 8-10 (Sternhof), Hamburg, Germany, writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"I am interested especially in the line of tools of all kinds, and you would oblige me by recommending my firm to manufacturers who are in the export business and have no representatives on this side yet."

Cotton, Wool, Oil, Rubber Shoes.

Ludwig Behr, 333 East Fiftieth St., New York, advises the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that he wants to represent exporters of cotton, oil and wool and rubber shoes in Germany and Austria.

MINING

A \$250,000 Collieries Company.

Articles of incorporation were granted last week to the Nuttallburg Collieries Co. of Charleston, W. Va., the capital stock being \$250,000. The incorporators are Messrs. Lee Long, Angus MacDonald, L. G. Summerfield and C. C. Stone of Charleston, and H. L. Kirkpatrick of MacDonald, W. Va.

Developing West Virginia Mines.

The Pittsvein Coal Co. of Flemington, W. Va., is now beginning the erection of a new tippie and retarding conveyor, to be constructed by the Fairmont Mining Machinery Co. of Fairmont, W. Va. This work will be completed by February and will largely increase and improve the company's facilities. About \$15,000 will be

the cost of the improvements. The company owns about 1200 acres of Pittsburg vein coal in Taylor county and its plant has a daily capacity of 1500 to 2000 tons. Its main offices are at 15 Broad St., New York, John Delaney being the manager in charge.

New West Virginia Company.

Messrs. Alex. Coulter, H. C. Becket, H. W. Coulter, J. R. Eisman and W. A. Coulter, all of Greensburg, Pa., have incorporated the Marion Gas Coal Co. of Enterprise, W. Va., for the development of coal lands. The company's capital stock is \$150,000.

Mississippi to Atlantic.

The Mississippi-to-the-Atlantic Inland Waterway Association at its meeting last week at Columbus, Ga., adopted resolutions favoring the construction under Federal auspices of a deep inland waterway along the Gulf coast to connect the Mississippi River with the Atlantic Ocean, and of a comprehensive businesslike system of improving the rivers and harbors of the country. The association elected Messrs. John Craft of Mobile honorary president, Duncan U. Fletcher of Jacksonville president, L. J. Henderson of Apalachicola secretary, G. A. Waterman of Pensacola treasurer, Charles J. Swift of Columbus vice-president at-large, and a vice-president each for Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Illinois.

A \$400,000 Paving Contract.

In connection with the great progress being made in municipal improvements throughout the country, as frequently referred to recently by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, it is of interest to state that the city officials of El Reno, Okla., awarded a contract last week amounting to about \$400,000. This contract was obtained by the Cleveland-Trinidad Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and calls for the use of either Trinidad or Bermuda Lake asphalt. In addition to this the city of El Reno will also expend about \$200,000 for brick paving.

Another Proposed Power Enterprise.

It is reported that Dr. J. J. Mott, president of the Radford-Carolina Railroad, Radford, Va., is arranging with New York capitalists for the organization of a company to develop the water power of New River near Radford. No details have been authoritatively announced, but it is understood that the enterprise will involve the investment of \$1,000,000 to construct the dam and build the electric plant and transmission lines.

Wants a Vacant Factory.

George L. Estes, wood split pulleys, Cuba, N. Y., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"If you know of any place in the South, vicinity of Norfolk preferred, where there is a vacant factory suitable for wood-working, in some place where help can be procured, I would move my pulley and coupling business there."

To Build 500 Miles of Roads.

A notable instance of extensive plans for improved roadways in the South is seen in the statement of Wm. R. Bowen, chairman of the Commissioners of Ben Hill county, Fitzgerald, Ga. Mr. Bowen writes the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD that his county will build about 500 miles of roads and improve the old roads in the county during the next 12 months.

The Chamber of Commerce of Augusta, Ga., has elected Messrs. Linwood C. Hayne president, Howard H. Stafford and Maurice Walton, vice-presidents, and J. P. Armstrong, secretary.

Construction Department

TO OUR READERS!

In order to understand and follow up properly the Construction Department items, please bear in mind the following statements:

EXPLANATORY

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD seems to verify every item reported in its Construction Department by a full investigation and complete correspondence with everyone interested. But it is often impossible to do this before the item must be printed, or else lose its value as news. In such cases the statements are always made as "rumored" or "reported," and not as positive items of news. If our readers will note these points they will see the necessity of the discrimination, and they will avoid accepting as a certainty matters that we explicitly state are "reports" or "rumors" only. We are always glad to have our attention called to any errors that may occur.

In correspondence relating to matters reported in this paper, it will be of advantage to all concerned if it is stated that the information was gained from the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

ADDRESS FULLY

To insure prompt delivery of communications about items reported in these columns, the name of one or more incorporators of a newly incorporated enterprise should be shown on the letter addressed to that town, or to the town of the individual sought, as may be shown in the item, as sometimes a communication merely addressed in the corporate or official name of a newly established company or enterprise cannot be delivered by the postmaster. This will help to insure prompt delivery of your communication, although it is inevitable that some failures on the part of the postal authorities to deliver mail to new concerns will occur.

WRITE DIRECT

It is suggested to advertisers and readers that in communicating with individuals and firms reported in these columns, a letter written specifically about the matter reported is likely to receive quicker and surer attention than a mere circular.

BRIDGES, CULVERTS, VIADUCTS

Augusta, Ga.—City awarded contract to John H. McKenzie's Sons of Augusta at \$29,880 for construction of stone piers upon which to erect steel drawbridge at Center street; total cost of structure, about \$65,880. (Recently mentioned.)

Austin, Texas.—Travis County Commissioners awarded contract to William P. Carmichael Construction Co., Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., at \$176,490 for construction of bridge across Colorado river at foot of Congress avenue; structure to be 942 feet long, 48 feet wide and constructed of steel and reinforced concrete; Waddell & Harrington, Kansas City, Mo., are consulting engineers; John W. Hornsby, County Judge. (Recently mentioned.)

Brownsville, Texas.—St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railroad, J. N. Miller, general manager, Kingsville, Texas, has, it is reported, practically completed plans for construction of proposed International bridge across Rio Grande at Brownsville, which will connect this railroad with the National Lines of Mexico, A. Clark, general manager, Mexico City, Mexico.

Columbia, S. C.—Richland county is considering election for voting on issuance of \$75,000 of bonds to purchase or build two free bridges over Congaree and Broad Rivers between Columbia township and Lexington. Address County Commissioners.

El Paso, Texas.—El Paso County Commissioners awarded contract to El Paso Bridge & Iron Co., El Paso, Texas, at \$5950 for construction of steel bridges across Rio Grande at Courchesne and Canutillo; six spans, each 40 feet long.

Fort Worth, Texas.—City and Tarrant County Commissioners are considering construction of another bridge across Trinity River to connect Fort Worth with North Fort Worth; expected that Northern Texas Traction Co. will co-operate. Address The Mayor.

Galveston, Texas.—Galveston county will soon begin preliminary borings for proposed bridge and causeway to be constructed across Galveston Bay, and then expects to have

plans and specifications prepared. In general, it is proposed to construct swing drawbridge about 280 feet long and 44 feet wide, providing 100-foot clear waterway for vessels, 27 feet for steam railroad tracks and 17 feet for interurban railway and county for highway; reinforced concrete arch bridge 950 feet long will be built on each end of drawbridge; arches will probably have span of 50 feet and be 65 feet wide; 29 feet of this width will be for steam railroad tracks, 15 feet for interurban railway and 21 feet for county road and water main; about 4000 feet to shore line on either side of arch bridge will be embankment, protected at toes with reinforced concrete bulkhead and riprap, slopes to be protected by paving; top width to be 100 feet; rails will be about 17 feet above mean low tide; contract between county, railroads and interurban line has been approved, as lately stated; terms of this contract provide that county build the structure and lease it to the several companies for 999 years; estimated cost is \$1,400,000; Galveston County Commissioners, Geo. Mann, Judge.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Duval County Commissioners awarded contract to Converse Bridge Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$5729 for construction of steel bridge at Talleyrand avenue.

Kansas City, Mo.—Commercial Improvement Co., 220 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, invites proposals until December 7 for manufacture and erection of steel superstructure and concrete footing of viaduct on Main street, recently mentioned, to be 1320 feet long, 60 feet wide, and cost, it is estimated, \$133,200; eight-foot sidewalk on each side. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Lexington, Ga.—Oglethorpe county will vote December 5 on issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for road and bridge improvements; W. J. Knox, Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

Lynchburg, Va.—Owego Bridge Co., Owego, N. Y., Southern office, 52 Benbow Arcade, Greensboro, N. C., recently noted as lowest bidder, has been awarded contract for repairs to Rivermont Viaduct; work to consist of placing stringers under car tracks, about 100 tons, lacing top chords, etc.; L. Moseley, Southern agent. (See "Machinery, Etc., Wanted.")

Macon, Ga.—Bibb county contemplates, it is reported, issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for bridge work and other improvements. Address County Commissioners.

Montgomery, Ala.—Montgomery County Board of Revenue awarded contract for construction of 1260-foot viaduct approach to steel span over Catoma Creek; roadway 16 feet; average height about 10 feet; reinforced concrete throughout; County Engineer, J. T. Bullen, in charge; cost about \$12,000. (Recently mentioned.)

Spottsylvania, Va.—Spottsylvania county will construct bridge (beam span and concrete abutments) over Massaponax river; bids to be opened November 25; G. H. Morrison, road superintendent. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

St. Louis, Mo.—St. Louis Electric Terminal Co. (Illinois Traction Co.), William B. McKinley, president, Champaign, Ill., is proceeding with construction of proposed bridge across Mississippi River from foot of Salisbury street, St. Louis, to Venice, Ill., and expects to complete building of piers by December 31; placing of superstructure, to cost between \$500,000 and \$600,000 (for which Pennsylvania Steel Co., Steelton, Pa., was recently mentioned as having contract), will begin in January, and the whole structure, costing about \$2,500,000, will probably be completed in latter part of 1909; structure will be 2365 feet long from shore to shore, with three central spans, 521, 523 and 525 feet long, respectively, and two smaller spans, each 300 feet long; height of bridge above water, 75 feet; St. Louis Electric Bridge Co., Bank of Commerce Bldg., will own and operate the structure; Ralph Modjeska, Chicago, Ill., is engineer in charge. (Previously mentioned.)

Sulphur, Okla.—Contract will be awarded November 23 for construction of stone arch foot bridge, concrete faced with rock, over Sulphur Creek; arch 40 feet; roadway 12 feet; four circular towers at corners; eight electric lights; total length of bridge and approaches, 88 feet; designed by H. V. Hinckley, C.E., Sulphur; A. R. Greene, superintendent Department of the Interior, Platt National Park, Sulphur. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Vicksburg, Miss.—Warren county will open bids December 7 for filling sloughs Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and for building four bridges on same link; J. S. Laughlin, clerk. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

CANNING AND PACKING PLANTS

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Modern Canner Co., Bridgeport, Ala., recently mentioned, will not establish cannery at Chattanooga. Company is simply establishing salesroom, and probably headquarters; manufactures canning machinery and canners' supplies; will not build in immediate future; Chattanooga address, 721 James Bldg.

Delhi, La.—Delhi Canning Factory organized with \$10,000 capital stock; E. Mitchener, president; W. S. Buchanan, vice-president; R. C. Wollack, secretary and treasurer.

Dodson, La.—Dodson Canning & Manufacturing Co., D. M. Pyburn, president, recently noted organized to establish cannery, will erect and equip cannery with capacity of 10,000 to 15,000 cans daily; will erect frame building 30x80 feet, of ordinary construction. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Greenville, Miss.—W. A. Everman, L. Pink Smith and others are interested in establishment of packing plant in Greenville.

Muskogee, Okla.—North Muskogee Packing Co. incorporated with \$350,000 capital stock by A. V. Bauman, J. W. Gibson and W. N. Patterson.

Muskogee, Okla.—North Muskogee Packing Co. incorporated with \$350,000 capital stock by W. N. Patterson, N. K. Farmer, Ira L. Reeves and others.

COAL MINES AND COKE OVENS

Charleston, W. Va.—Nuttallburg Collieries Co. incorporated with \$350,000 capital stock by Angus MacDonald, Lee Long, L. G. Summerfield and others.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Tennessee Coal Co. incorporated with \$30,000 capital stock by J. Z. Schultz, G. W. Chamlee, F. B. Schultz and others.

Enterprise, W. Va.—Marion Gas Coal Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock by Alexander Coulter, H. C. Bucket, J. R. Elsmann and others, all of Greensburg, Pa.

Flemington, W. Va.—Pittsvein Coal Co., main office, 15 Broad St., New York, will erect tippie and retarding conveyor recently mentioned; construction by Fairmont Mining Machinery Co., Fairmont, W. Va., R. G. Read, engineer in charge; tippie to be of oak; woodwork contract sublet to Richards Construction Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.; cost about \$15,000; construction begun; work to be completed in February; J. W. Davidson, superintendent, office at mines.

Henderson, Ky.—J. L. Nicholson will develop coal mines.

Mount Sterling, Ky.—Kentucky Red Ash Cannel Coal Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by W. C. Taylor, J. W. Clay and M. C. Clay.

Stanford, W. Va.—Piney Mining Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by R. H. Richardson, M. T. Roach, E. R. Callaway and W. F. Stewart, all of Charleston, W. Va.

White Plains, Ky.—Kentucky & Tennessee Coal Co. incorporated by W. F. Shaln, Covington, Tenn.; J. A. Ferguson, Dyersburg, Tenn.; L. Z. Kirkpatrick, Greenville, Ky., and others.

CONCRETE AND CEMENT PLANTS

Atlanta, Ga.—Cement Stone & Tile Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock, and privilege of increasing to \$100,000, to manufacture cement products, including brick, tile and stone.

Hamlin, Texas.—Texas Cement Plaster Co., S. M. Gloyd, president, Oklahoma City, Okla., will establish cement-plaster mill, to have daily capacity of 200 tons; four miles of railroad will be built in connection; company's deposit is estimated at 3,000,000 tons.

Hobart, Okla.—Ritter Bros., Enid, Okla., will establish cement-block plant.

Leeds, Ala.—Standard Portland Cement Co., F. H. Lewis, general manager, contemplates enlarging plant.

COTTON COMPRESSES AND GINS

Childress, Texas.—Childress Compress Co. incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock by E. E. Woods, H. S. Crawford, B. C. Roberts and others.

Clarksdale, Miss.—Negro Farmers' Gin Co.

incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Wm. Ford and others.

Fayetteville, Tenn.—Tennessee Cotton Compress Co., J. C. Higgins, president, recently reported incorporated (under "Foundry and Machine Plants"), will build and operate compresses in Southern towns; will not erect factory; will purchase machinery in open market. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Frederick, Okla.—Simmons Gin Co., recently reported incorporated, will operate plants in Frederick, Manitou, Hollister, Harristin, Kiel and Randlett.

Hon, Ark.—Lee Piles will rebuild cotton gin recently reported destroyed by fire at loss of \$10,000; construction has begun.

Okolona, Miss.—Hawkins & Hodges will rebuild cotton gin recently reported burned; construction after January 1. (See "Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.")

Pocahontas, Ark.—Farmers' Warehouse & Gin Co., C. H. Carter, president, recently reported incorporated, contemplates building cotton gin next year.

Weaver, Ala.—D. J. McCulloch, Anniston, Ala., will rebuild cotton gin recently reported burned; will erect building 30x40 feet; ordinary construction; will install machinery next summer; capacity of plant 15 to 20 bales.

COTTONSEED-OIL MILLS

Brady, Texas.—C. H. Bencini, Goldthwaite, Texas, will, it is reported, establish cottonseed-oil mill at Brady.

Goldthwaite, Texas.—C. H. Bencini will, it is reported, establish cottonseed-oil mill at Goldthwaite.

Saratoga, Texas.—The Cotton Oil Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by A. W. Hodges, Frank King and Thomas F. Teel.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS

Clayton, Mo.—King Electric Co. and Suburban Electric Light & Power Co. have secured extension of franchises covering St. Louis county; reported that between \$150,000 and \$300,000 will be expended in constructing line and in various improvements; Paul Cable, vice-president of both companies.

Cockeysville, Md.—Mount Washington Electric & Power Co., Mount Washington, Md., contemplates extending electric lines from Lutherville, Md., to Cockeysville.

Fayette, Miss.—City has voted \$3000 of bonds to improve municipal light and water plant. Address The Mayor.

Franklin, Ky.—Franklin Electric & Ice Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock to establish electric-light and ice plants, noted in September; will erect building and install electric and ice machinery; electric equipment ordered from General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., and Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; will supply electricity for light, power and heat. (See "Ice and Cold-storage Plants.")

Galveston, Texas.—Board of City Commissioners considering installation of new engines at municipal electric-light and power plant; H. A. Landes, Mayor.

Hawkinsville, Ga.—When bonds are sold city will operate electric-light plant recently noted; proposes to use present water-works power; contemplates installing new engine and dynamo; C. W. Harris, City Clerk.

Joplin, Mo.—Henry L. Doherty & Co., New York, N. Y., has, it is reported, purchased plants of Consolidated Light, Power & Ice Co. of Joplin and Galena Light & Power Co., Galena, Kan., and will operate; will erect central station with capacity of 50,000 horsepower to supply electricity to lead and zinc mines of the district and motors and lamps in several cities.

Lewisburg, Tenn.—Lewisburg Light & Power Co. will purchase municipal electric-light plant and make various improvements, including installation of ice-manufacturing and cold-storage plant; will take over outstanding bonds of plant at cost of \$6000.

Owensboro, Ky.—Kern Electric Co. incorporated with \$6000 capital stock by W. J. Kern, E. L. Holbrook, C. G. Kern and Frank H. Miller.

Radford, Va.—J. J. Mott of Radford, president Radford-Carolina Railroad, is interested, it is reported, in construction of dam across New River and development of water-power for operating industrial plants; expenditure reported as to be about \$1,000,000.

Reynolds, Ga.—City is reported as to construct lighting system; S. H. Lockett, City Treasurer.

Rome, Ga.—City is considering construction of electric-light plant. Address The Mayor.

Russellville, Ark.—A. Brewster, C. S. Bacon and others, Pine Bluff, Ark., have taken over and reorganized Russellville, Ozark Mountain Light & Traction Co. as Russellville Light & Water Co. It is planned to construct \$100,000 light and water plant, to be operated by water-power from Illinois River, four miles distant.

Sabinal, Texas.—Sabinal Water & Ice Co. increased capital stock from \$20,000 to \$28,000, and will furnish electric-light and motor power.

Sanford, N. C.—Carolina Light & Power Co. (formerly Central Carolina Power Co.), Raleigh, N. C., is having specifications prepared, it is reported, by New York architect for brick sub-station to be erected at Sanford, for transmitting power from water-power-electric plant at Buckhorn Falls, on Cape Fear River, to Sanford; power will be furnished for lighting streets of Sanford and to manufacturing plants.

Seneca, S. C.—City has voted \$25,000 of light and water bonds. Address The Mayor.

Sherman, Texas.—City awarded contract to Allis-Chalmers Company, Milwaukee, Wis., at \$7451 for engine, generator, exciter and switchboard for improvements to electric-light plant recently mentioned; contract for 150 arc lamps, regulator and transformer let to Western Electric Co. of Dallas, Texas, and St. Louis, Mo., at \$4810; Henry Zimmerman, City Secretary.

Terrell, Texas.—City will construct electric-light plant, for which \$15,000 of bonds will be issued. Address The Mayor.

Thomaston, Ga.—City will vote on issuance of \$10,000 of bonds to improve and enlarge electric-light plant; J. T. Ingram, Jr., clerk City Council.

Thomasville, N. C.—Thomasville Light & Power Co. has reorganized and increased capital stock from \$10,000 to \$30,000 with J. W. Lambreth president, O. R. Cox vice-president, C. E. Leak secretary and treasurer.

Van Buren, Ark.—W. R. Petty, Pine Bluff, Ark., is considering establishment of electric-light plant at Van Buren.

Wadley, Ga.—R. L. Perkins secured franchise to operate electric-light plant and water-works, furnishing light and water; Mr. Perkins has leased Wadley Yellow Pine Co.'s plant; light and power will be generated at his mill near Wadley.

Weatherford, Okla.—City will construct electric-light plant recently mentioned; will erect brick power-house about 30x50 feet, to cost \$2500 to \$3000; equipment for this plant and for extension of water-works to include installation of 150-horse-power boiler, two 100-kilowatt alternators with engines, switchboard and fire pump; cost of machinery about \$20,000; date of opening proposals for equipment not yet determined; capacity 4000 lights; W. R. Cunningham, City Clerk.

Willow Springs, Mo.—J. Samuel Brown, Nevada, Mo., purchased plant of Willow Springs Electric Light & Water Co. and, it is reported, entire system will probably be reconstructed.

Winnfield, La.—City will construct electric-light plant; H. W. Wright, superintendent.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Fries Manufacturing & Power Co. of Winston-Salem has contracted with Southern Power Co., Charlotte, N. C., for extension of latter company's transmission lines to Winston-Salem and supplying former company with electricity for manufacturing, lighting and other purposes; 1500 horse-power will be furnished at first; line will come by way of Lexington, High Point and Greensboro, and is to be completed by July 1, 1909.

FLOUR, FEED AND MEAL MILLS

Alta Vista, P. O. Hurt, Va.—A. J. and J. W. Gillespie awarded contract to Lane Bros., Alta Vista, for erection of wheat and corn mill with capacity of 200 barrels of flour daily.

Denison, Texas.—Denison Mill & Elevator Co. will rebuild plant reported destroyed by fire; loss about \$20,000.

Gulford, N. C.—Gulford College Roller Mills will install 50-horse-power gas engine and gas producer. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Okolona, Miss.—Corn Meal.—Hawkins & Hodges will erect mill and install roller equipment; building of galvanized corrugated iron construction; 30x40 feet; capacity 500 bushels corn meal daily.

Rondo, Va.—S. F. Giles will establish flour mill.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE PLANTS

Beaumont, Texas.—Cars, etc.—Southern Car Manufacturing & Foundry Co. awarded contract to William Renfro, Beaumont, for improvements to plant, including erection of one large building and several smaller ones; large building will form part of present structure, which will be remodeled and widened, cement floors installed and walls heightened; when finished this structure will be 27x135 feet; another building will be erected, 75x91 feet, and will be equipped for manufacturing and assembling machinery; fuel-house and building for storing iron material used in foundry department will be erected; additional machinery will be installed.

Columbia, S. C.—Gibbes Machinery Co., 804 West Gervais St., will rebuild and enlarge foundry recently reported burned; will install new equipment. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Kansas City, Mo.—Radiators.—Kansas City Pressed Metal Radiator Co. incorporated with \$75,000 capital stock by James Muir, Paul F. Covington, Hal C. Brent and others.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cars.—Sheffield Car & Equipment Co. will establish car repairing and rebuilding department; two buildings, 70x90 feet, have been erected and will be equipped with suitable machinery; company will make specialty of rebuilding freight cars; capacity, 300 cars daily.

Norfolk, Va.—Structural Iron.—Norfolk Wire & Iron Works incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; J. A. Kraen, president; S. Tavis, vice-president; A. LeB. Ribble, secretary and treasurer; successor to Norfolk Iron & Wire Works, a partnership; no new machinery needed.

Pulaski, Va.—Repair Shop.—Bones Bros. will erect two-story building and equip with suitable machinery, driven by gasoline engine, for repairing vehicles, implements, etc.

Tampa, Fla.—Foundry.—Tampa Foundry Co. will, it is reported, erect addition to plant.

Webb City, Mo.—Iron and Metals.—Galambha Iron & Metal Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by A. Galambha, Jennie Galambha, Ben Sonken and others.

GAS AND OIL DEVELOPMENTS

Corpus Christi, Texas.—Corpus Christi Oil, Gas, Mineral & Water Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock by M. Uovich, C. H. Steele, M. G. Blake and others.

Jennings, La.—Webster Refining Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; C. D. Webster, president. (See "Miscellaneous Manufacturing Plants.")

Muskogee, Okla.—Westport Oil Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by L. I. Greer, M. G. Young and T. F. King.

New Iberia, La.—Princess Oil & Mineral Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by William G. Walker, Robert Prince, Ines C. Lee and others.

Pawnee County, Okla.—Southwestern Oil Field Co., Joplin, Mo., will develop oil deposits on State school lands in Pawnee county, Okla.

Peckham, Okla.—Kay County Oil, Gas & Mining Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. R. Whiteside, W. C. Larrabee, both of Peckham, and J. E. Doop, Blackwell, Okla.

Tennessee.—Tennessee Oil & Gas Co. incorporated with \$2,000,000 capital stock by W. W. Wisdom, Mrs. Lella Wisdom, both of Lagrange, Ga.; W. V. Gray and W. M. Blakey, Montgomery, Ala.

Texarkana, Texas.—Texarkana Oil Co. incorporated by M. D. Tilson, J. E. Blackburn, W. P. Kudgins and others.

ICE AND COLD-STORAGE PLANTS

Franklin, Ky.—Franklin Electric & Ice Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock by N. T. Conn, president; C. H. Conn, vice-president; B. F. Gardner, manager; will erect building 60x90 feet; brick; mill construction; cost \$10,000; machinery for 18-ton plant purchased from Henry Vogt Machine Co., Louisville, Ky.; architects, McDonald & Dodd, Louisville, Ky. (Previously mentioned.)

Hobart, Okla.—Hobart Ice & Bottling Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock by A. E. Fritecne, D. S. Wolfinger, D. S. Dill and others.

Lewisburg, Tenn.—Lewisburg Light & Power Co. will, it is reported, establish ice and cold-storage plant. (See "Electric-light and Power Plants.")

Luling, Texas.—Luling Ice & Storage Co. incorporated with \$12,000 capital stock by J. C. Daugherty, James Daugherty and W. Van Sickle.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—J. G. Cochran and others, recently noted to build and equip ice

and cold-storage plant, are asking bids on building and machinery. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Roanoke, Va.—Brown Abattoir Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock; Frank E. Brown, president; will install electrically-driven refrigerating machinery. (See "Miscellaneous Enterprises.")

IRON AND STEEL PLANTS

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Rolling Mill, etc.—Frank Dameran (president Bank of Bridgeport), J. S. LeSueur (president Citizens' Bank), Charles S. Schofield, all of Bridgeport, Ala., and others are considering establishment of rolling mill and nut and bolt factory in Chattanooga; International Nut & Bolt Co., organized by Mr. Dameran and associates, will be name of one corporation; original plans are for establishment of plant at Chattanooga, Paterson, N. J., and later three additional factories at points to be determined.

Ennis, Texas.—Rolling Mill.—James W. Arnold, South Charleston, W. Va., is negotiating with Ennis Commercial Club relative to establishment of rolling mill in Ennis, to have capacity of 20 tons of finished iron per day.

Rome, Ga.—Iron Furnace.—Thomas J. Deane purchased plant of Rome Furnace Co. and 30 acres of land surrounding; purchase price \$90,000.

LUMBER-MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Alexander City, Ala.—Stevenson & Herzfeld Lumber Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock by J. M. Stevenson, Harry Herzfeld and R. Herzfeld.

Alexandria, La.—George Arantz & Bros., Decatur, Ala., contemplate, it is reported, establishment of hardwood lumber mill in South Alexandria, with capacity of 30,000 feet daily.

Beaverdam, Va.—Offley Mill Co., Fenton Noland, Manager, R. F. D. No. 2, contemplates installing sawmill machinery, including shingle, lath and excelsior mills; to be operated by water-power. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Bell County, Tenn.—Jellco Mineral & Lumber Co., Jellico, Tenn., will establish mill and begin extensive developments of timber lands in Bell county.

Fish Pond, La.—Lephew & Unger of Dermott, Ark., have purchased about 30,000,000 feet timber at Fish Pond; will install circular mill of 25,000 feet capacity; will also install shingle and lath mills; machinery supplied. (Recently noted.)

Flanagan, Texas.—Sabine River Lumber & Logging Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock by A. P. Taylor, Flanagan; A. A. Parsons, Memphis, Tenn., and A. Deutsch.

Hahira, Ga.—L. W. Bradley and W. S. Longbridge, both of Gastonia, N. C., will establish sawmill at Hahira.

Lexington, Ky.—Empire Lumber Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; H. C. Thompson, Winchester, Ky., president; R. M. Jackson, London, Ky., vice-president; George Clarke, Lexington, Ky., secretary and treasurer.

Leonville, La.—St. Mary Hardwood Lumber Co., Franklin, La., will establish saw mill near Leonville.

Letona, Ark.—W. H. Starr Lumber Co., Judsonia, Ark., will establish saw and planing mill at Letona to develop about 50,000,000 feet pine and oak timber owned by company near Letona.

Memphis, Tenn.—Edwards-Fair Lumber Co. has increased capital stock from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to increase timber land holdings; company will construct short railroad to connect with Crittenden Railway; construction has begun.

Montes, W. Va.—Brown & Hill, recently noted to rebuild burned plant, have purchased complete sawmill of Morrish Lumber Co., Morrish, W. Va., and will remove it to Montes, installing same to replace burned mill.

New Orleans, La.—Columbia Lumber Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; J. R. Downman, president; Bernard F. Schriever, secretary and treasurer.

Oxford, Ind. Station, Anniston, Ala.—W. L. Little contemplates establishment of planing mill.

Pikeville, Ky.—Cinch Valley Lumber Co. will rebuild plant recently destroyed by fire.

Rock Hill, S. C.—Syleeacau Manufacturing Co. will erect building; two stories; brick with gravel roof; 50x100 feet; machinery to be installed; plans by J. S. Starr, Rock Hill.

Santa Rosa County, Fla.—Escambia Land & Manufacturing Co., Pensacola, Fla., will

erect \$30,000 building, of mill construction; size 56x186 feet; machinery mainly purchased; H. S. Covington, president; J. G. Pace, vice-president; plans for building by John Saville.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Andrew Speights Lumber Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by W. L. Speights and Isaac Andrews.

St. Louis, Mo.—John A. Michel Lumber Co. incorporated with \$12,000 capital stock by John A. Michel, Walter J. Hummelshelm and Fred Hummelshelm.

Swayne County, N. C.—William Whitmer & Sons, Philadelphia, Pa., have purchased and will develop, it is reported, 35,000 acres of timber land in Swayne county, North Carolina.

Waynesboro, Miss.—O'Dom Lumber Co. organized with \$10,000 capital stock by J. W. and M. A. O'Dom and E. F. Ballard.

Winnboro, Texas.—Connor-Campbell Lumber Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. I. Connor, B. F. Campbell and D. T. Colquitt.

MINING

Bartow, Fla.—Phosphate.—Thomas Gaylord and Mr. Hutchinson of New York contemplate establishment of phosphate plant; they may be addressed care of The Oaks, Bartow.

Columbia, Tenn.—Phosphate Rock.—Franco-American Consolidated Phosphate Co. incorporated with capital stock of \$7,500,000, and has purchased for development about 16,375 acres of phosphate-rock lands in Maury, Hickman and Perry counties; 20,000 additional acres and other properties are under option; company plans erection of plants and thorough development, the product to be shipped mainly to Europe for manufacture into fertilizers; \$5,000,000 of capital will be used for land purchases and \$2,500,000 for working capital and European plants; capital will be furnished largely by European fertilizer manufacturers and bankers; Wm. G. Daugherty, 501 Maryland Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md., is president; company's offices are at 603 Keyser Bldg., Calvert and German Sts., Baltimore, Md., where correspondence should be addressed. Further details will be announced soon.

Florida.—Pebble Phosphate.—Florida Chemical Co., lately reported incorporated with \$30,000 capital stock, has under consideration several properties for development, especially pebble phosphate. Address company at Room 502, No. 141 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Houston, Texas.—Texmo Company incorporated with \$12,000 capital stock by J. Henry Putnam, John T. Boyles and J. E. Fisher.

Joplin, Mo.—Lead and Zinc.—A B C Mining Co. incorporated by Robert F. Campbell, Mary S. Campbell, both of Joplin, and A. C. Cole, St. Louis, Mo.

Nashville, Tenn.—Phosphate.—Tennessee Reduction Co., recently reported incorporated with \$3000 capital stock by J. M. Williams and others, contemplates operating phosphate washer.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION WORK

Bedford City, Va.—Heating.—Winston Heating Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., has received contract for heating plant in new jail of Bedford county.

Clinton, N. C.—Dam.—Sampson county will construct dam across the Little Coharie; to be about 500 feet long, about 3½ feet high, or at least 6 inches above high-water mark when settled; 24 feet in bed and 18 feet at top; bids to be opened December 7; A. J. Johnson, chairman Board of County Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Galveston, Texas.—Channel Improvements. John Jacobson of Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Co., New York, N. Y., is lowest bidder at 13.45 cents per cubic yard for easement of bend in Buffalo Bayou ship channel near Clinton; length of easement is about 3800 feet measured along axis; channel to be dredged to have bottom width of 100 feet and depth of 18½ feet, with side slopes as steep as material will permit; about 650,000 cubic yards will be excavated; on this yardage estimate bid amounts to \$87,425; about \$100,000 is available for entire work; Capt. J. C. Oakes, U. S. Engineer in charge of Galveston District.

Houma, La.—Drainage.—Police Jury has created Prairie Drainage District of Terrebonne parish, which will comprise unclaimed territory between Bayous Terrebonne and Blue; it is planned to construct about 14 miles drainage canal; construction probably by Commissioners, Dr. L. H. Jastremski, C. P. Smith and W. G. Hatch.

Louisia, Ky.—Dam.—Yellow Poplar Lumber Co. will construct concrete splash dam in Big

Sandy River; to be 250 feet long and 20 feet high, 4 feet of which will be stationary and 16 feet movable; gate to be operated by electricity; dam for carrying logs through Cumberland Canyon; Sam Collier, Paintsville, Ky., will have charge of construction; John McDiery of Louisiana, engineer, prepared plans.

New Orleans, La.—Levee.—Orleans Levee Board awarded contract to C. W. Wood, New Orleans, at \$1.15 per cubic yard, for rebuilding levee between Alabo street and St. Maurice avenue, embracing about 15,000 cubic yards.

New London, R. Station Monrovia, Md.—Copper.—C. W. Slever, Keyser, W. Va., has purchased 37 acres of land near New London and will develop copper deposits. Mr. Slever desires to correspond with assayers. (See "Assayers" in "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

New Orleans, La.—Levee.—Bid of Joseph Hingle, Home Place, La., has been recommended for acceptance, at 29¢ cents, for construction of 37,000 cubic yards of Daisy Levee, Lake Borgne Levee District; H. Burgess, Captain, Engineers, 3338 St. Charles Ave., New Orleans, La. (Recently mentioned.)

New Orleans, La.—Levee Construction.—State Board of Engineers awarded contract to W. G. Burt & Co. of New Orleans for construction of Westdale levee, containing about 25,000 cubic yards of earth, at 11.75 cents per cubic yard, and to McDade Bros. for Murrell levee, containing about 35,000 cubic yards of earth, at 20.95 cents per cubic yard; both probably of New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—Levee.—Bids opened November 19 for construction of reclamation of Beka new levee (Lower Fifth District); 7800 feet long, 200,000 feet board measure of pecky cypress lumber; peck on one side only; Jules C. Koenig, president, and Peter E. Montz, secretary Board of Commissioners, Orleans Levee District, Room No. 15 Masonic Temple.

New Orleans, La.—Land Reclamation.—Delta Land & Sugar Co. incorporated with \$4,500,000 capital stock to drain and develop for sugar cultivation swamp lands in St. Bernard and other parishes. Company has secured 45,000 acres of land in St. Bernard parish and will begin at once construction of dykes for draining the property; about 1000 acres said to be ready now for cultivation; it is estimated that from 35 to 60 tons of sugar per acre can be produced; five or six mills are contemplated, so that company will be prepared to handle its own output. In addition to this land, company has completed arrangements for purchase of another 50,000-acre tract in Buras levee district, and, it is reported, contemplates purchase of 20,000 acres more in Grand Prairie levee district. E. B. Nichols of Kansas is president; George W. Southern, Manhattan, Kans., vice-president and treasurer; J. L. Berkey, Kansas City, Kans., secretary; M. C. Baker, New Orleans, manager; offices will be maintained in New Orleans and in Kansas City, Kans.

Paragould, Ark.—Drainage.—Cache River Drainage District No. 1, Greene county, will soon award contract for construction of ditch to straighten Eight-Mile Creek; to be nine miles long, extending from Paragould to St. Francis River, and contain 435,546 cubic yards; Lund & Hill, Little Rock, Ark., consulting engineers. (Previously mentioned.)

Savannah, Ga.—Flood Gate.—Chatham county will construct reinforced concrete flood gate to replace wooden bridge across Salt Creek on Ogeechee road.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Water-front Improvements.—City will purchase or otherwise acquire entire water frontage of city, and contemplates issuing bonds for improving it for commercial purposes. Address The Mayor.

Waco, Texas.—City is now receiving bids for construction of East Waco levee previously mentioned. Address J. B. Baker, Mayor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Washington, D. C.—Retaining Wall.—W. B. Bradley Company of Washington is lowest bidder at \$288 for construction of concrete retaining wall in 11th street S. E., along west side of north approach to Anacostia bridge.

MISCELLANEOUS ENTERPRISES

Atlanta, Ga.—Motor Cars.—Georgia Motor Car Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock and privilege of increasing to \$50,000; G. W. Hanson, Griffin, Ga., manager.

Augusta, Ga.—Land Improvement.—Interstate Development Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock.

Birmingham, Ala.—Transfer Company.—Iron City Transfer Co. incorporated with J. W. Milligan, president; E. J. Hendry, secretary and treasurer.

Birmingham, Ala.—Industrial Suburb.—N. F. Thompson, 2113 First Ave., has completed

preliminary agreements and signed contracts for development of industrial suburb; site on Seaboard Air Line Railway, 12 miles east of Birmingham. S. D. Harvey has been engaged as engineer in charge.

Brewton, Ala.—Tobacco Cultivation.—Brewton Tobacco Co. is name of company recently noted organized to cultivate Sumatra wrapper, sun-grown and filler tobacco; capital stock, \$16,000; E. M. Lovelace, president; S. S. Foshee, vice-president; C. M. Gordon, second vice-president; J. T. Boyd, secretary; M. F. Brooks, treasurer; company purchased 590 acres land near Brewton; contemplates increasing capital stock for purpose of building packing-house, additional barns, etc.

Brusly, La.—Rice Cultivation.—Marionneaux, Hebert & Guldry, recently noted to have leased land for rice cultivation, will install pumping equipment, boilers, threshing machines, etc.; office address, Red Eye Plantation, Mark, La. Company also contemplates rice milling. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Burlington, N. C.—Land Improvement.—Burgbaw Company incorporated with \$125,000 capital stock by H. L. Fowler, Burlington; Patrick Hirsch and C. E. W. Tenney, New York.

New York, N. C.—Land Improvement.—North State Realty Co. incorporated with \$150,000 capital stock by E. S. W. Dameron, Burlington; C. B. Atwater, Durham, N. C., and R. N. Cook, Swepsonville, N. C.

Columbia, S. C.—Land Improvement.—Blue Ridge Investment Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. S. Young, John Y. Garlington and Washington Clark.

Denison, Texas.—Grain Elevator.—Denison Mill & Elevator Co. will rebuild plant reported destroyed by fire; loss about \$30,000.

El Paso, Texas.—Woodenware.—Western Woodenware Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by W. H. Bryan, H. T. Henry and L. B. Barger.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Alford-Tucker Company incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by R. W. Alford, Phil E. Tucker and B. P. Ayres.

Gulfport, Miss.—Steam Laundry.—Great Southern Hotel will erect steam laundry to replace burned plant; cost about \$5000; Nelson Guyette will be manager.

Louisville, Ky.—Cleaning Establishment.—Louisville Garment Cleaning Co. incorporated by E. Hurst, Minnie Haas and Frederick Haas.

Madison, Fla.—Tobacco Cultivation.—Frailigh Tobacco Co., recently reported incorporated to grow, cure and pack tobacco, will erect buildings at cost of \$20,000; A. E. Frailigh, president; E. W. Menefee, vice-president; T. C. Smith, second vice-president; S. J. Cassells, secretary; Ola Sanders, treasurer.

Madison, Ga.—Laundry.—Madison Milling & Manufacturing Co. contemplates erection of laundry, to be operated in connection with ice plant; may install electric motor for laundry and light plants. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Manchester, Va.—Fuel.—Manchester Fuel Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock; J. C. Robertson, president; J. W. Fisher, secretary and treasurer.

Natchez, Miss.—Express and Telegraph Company.—Simms Express & Telegraph Co., Main and Laurel Sts., recently reported incorporated to operate rail, electric, gasoline boats or barges between Natchez, Miss., and Vidalia, La., contemplates beginning operation about January 1; A. P. Simms, president; W. J. McCunney, vice-president; J. R. Holmes, treasurer; G. W. Myers, secretary; no building plans made.

New Orleans, La.—Live Stock.—Meble Live Stock Commission Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock; Joseph Momus, president.

New Orleans, La.—Lala-Ferreras-Cangelosi Steamship Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock by Theodore J. Lala, Philip Passalacqua, Joseph Cangelosi and others.

New Orleans, La.—Sugar Cultivation.—Delta Land & Sugar Co. incorporated with \$4,500,000 capital stock to drain and develop for sugar cultivation large tracts of swamp land in St. Bernard and other parishes. M. C. Baker, New Orleans, is manager. (See "Miscellaneous Construction Work.")

New Orleans, La.—Plumbing.—Peoples' Co-operative Plumbing Co. incorporated with \$300,000 capital stock; Daniel L. Ryan, president; R. J. Pelletier, vice-president, and R. E. Pelletier, secretary and treasurer; will do general plumbing; temporary office, 212 Bourbon St. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

New Orleans, La.—Land Improvement.—Myrtledale Land Co. organized with \$100,000 capital stock; company owns tract of land embracing about 18 squares, which it will

subdivide and sell; will also erect number of dwellings. Craven & Barker and J. B. Middleton, 802 Common St., are agents.

Norfolk, Va.—Land Improvement.—Lake Wright Realty Corporation incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock; R. E. Vickers, Huntington, W. Va., president; D. G. Putnam, Ashland, Ky., vice-president.

Norfolk, Va.—Gas Generator.—Poe-Nascent Oxygen Corporation incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock; R. E. Miller, president; M. C. Hill, vice-president; M. C. Mulvey, secretary; C. J. Ewell, treasurer.

Norfolk, Va.—Land Improvement.—Hillard Point Corporation incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock; F. H. Hobbs, president; F. E. Wilcox, secretary and treasurer.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—Land Improvement.—Installment Real Estate Co. incorporated with \$125,000 capital stock by Charles Wents, Rosabelle Wents, E. L. Coleman and others.

Paris, Texas.—Abattoir.—City contemplates installation of municipal slaughtering plant; capacity, about 10 head beef, sheep and hogs daily; will need equipment; Ed H. McCusilton, Mayor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Passaic, Mo.—Grain Elevator.—Passaic Elevator Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by Max Weiner, W. W. Cannon, R. H. Groves and others.

Richmond, Va.—Amusement Park.—Providence Park Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock; W. H. Branch, president; L. P. Cheatham, vice-president; James Edwards, secretary and treasurer.

Richmond, Va.—Land Improvement.—Virginia-Long Island Realty Corporation incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; L. H. Jenkins, president; H. M. Smith, vice-president; W. A. Crenshaw, secretary; J. L. Hill, treasurer.

Roanoke, Va.—Abattoir.—Brown Abattoir Co. incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock; Frank E. Brown, president; W. M. Nelson, vice-president; W. E. Womack, secretary and treasurer; will establish \$10,000 abattoir and install electrically-driven refrigerating machinery ordered from Automatic Refrigerating Co., Hartford, Conn.

Rome, Tenn.—Ferry.—Rome Ferry Co. incorporated by J. A. Rutland, Joseph Cato, W. M. Cato and D. L. Rutland.

Scotland Neck, N. C.—Farming.—James Shields Farming Co. incorporated with \$20,000 capital stock by Frank P. Shields, Margaret Shields, Susie I. Shields and others.

Summerland, Miss.—Murry, Barnes & Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by J. S. Murry and others.

Thomaston, Ga.—Publishing.—Times Printing Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Rolfe Hunt, J. T. Willis, Edward Clarke and others.

Vera, Okla.—Hay and Grain.—Great Western Hay & Grain Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by C. C. Watchman, L. W. Mathews and R. A. Dunlap.

MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING PLANTS

Anniston, Ala.—Manufacturing.—R. H. Cobb is interested in establishment of manufacturing plant in Anniston by Eastern capitalists.

Atlanta, Ga.—Bottling.—Venable Coca-Cola Co. incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock by E. B. Venable, B. S. Mount, J. L. Coursey and others.

Atlanta, Ga.—Refrigerators.—Hendrix-May Refrigerator Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock, and privilege of increasing to \$50,000, by John D. Hendrix, Martin May and Henry Schaul.

Baltimore, Md.—Bottling.—George Gunther, Jr., Brewing Co., 1211 South 3d St., awarded contract to Henry Smith & Sons Company, 116-20 South Register St., Baltimore, for erection of bottling plant recently mentioned; two stories; brick exterior walls; steel superstructure; fireproof construction; concrete floors; slate roof; plans by Otto G. Simonson, American Bldg., Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Bottle Caps.—King Cork & Seal Co., J. William Lee, 332 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., president, has secured space in building at 407 to 411 East Saratoga street, Baltimore, and will equip for manufacture of bottle caps.

Baltimore, Md.—Gas.—Board of Awards awarded contract to American Lighting Co., 331 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, for furnishing city with gas-lighting equipment for one year.

Birmingham, Ala.—Mattresses and Furniture.—C. W. Hunter will rebuild mattress and furniture factory recently reported destroyed by fire.

Birmingham, Ala.—Coupons.—Southern Cou-

pon Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by Leo Rich, Abe Rich and E. H. Coates.

Cape Charles, Va.—Fertilizers.—Eastern Shore Fertilizer Co., recently reported incorporated (under Eastville, Va.), will establish fertilizer plant of 60 to 80 tons daily capacity; will erect \$3000 building of ordinary construction; fertilizer-mixing machinery to be installed at cost of \$1500 to \$2000.

Charlotte, N. C.—Ball-bearing Hubs and Wheels.—Suspension Ball-Bearing Co. organized with W. W. Neighbor, Denison, Texas, president; C. E. Mason, Charlotte, secretary and treasurer; to establish plant for manufacturing ball-bearing hubs and wheels.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Medicines.—Chattanooga Medicine Co., recently reported incorporated, will erect three-story brick addition to office buildings; size 40x70 feet; cost about \$15,000; no new machinery needed; J. A. Patten, vice-president.

Comanche, Texas.—Bricks.—Comanche Brick Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock by T. P. Daniels, Pittsburg, Pa.; H. C. Mead, Bessemer, Ala., and Charles J. Hobart, Willoughby, Ohio; will establish plant at Comanche to manufacture building brick from sand and lime; awarded contract to American Clay Machinery Co., Willoughby, Ohio, for furnishing and installing machinery; total cost of plant, \$50,000.

Dallas, Texas.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, J. W. Petheram, chief engineer, Dallas, Texas, contemplates, it is reported, expending about \$30,000 in extension of yards.

Dillwyn, Va.—Tobacco.—Dillwyn Tobacco Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock; H. W. McGehee, president; A. W. Moore, secretary and treasurer; A. R. Spencer, vice-president.

Edgefield, S. C.—Window Fasteners.—P. C. Mellichamp contemplates manufacture of window fasteners after patent by himself. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Fort Worth, Texas.—Garbage Receptacles.—Sanitary Receptacle Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by M. T. Taylor, A. G. Carter and W. B. Graham.

Cynthiana, Ky.—Creamery.—Berry Creamery Co. incorporated with \$4400 capital stock by W. W. Huffman, H. M. Earle, G. B. Dunaway and others.

Holden, Mo.—Chemicals.—Tom Nay Chemical Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by T. J. Nay, I. B. Nay and V. P. Nay.

Hobart, Okla.—Bottling.—Hobart Ice & Bottling Co. incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock by A. E. Fritsch, D. S. Dill and others.

Kansas City, Mo.—Leather.—Co-operative Leather Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by Leslie S. LeWald, Marie M. LeWald, James G. Hasell and others.

Jennings, La.—Oil Refinery.—Webster Refining Co. incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; C. D. Webster, president; Eda L. Heinen, vice-president; J. H. Heinen, secretary and treasurer; to prospect, deal in and refine oil.

Kansas City, Mo.—Tickets and Labels.—Falcon Label & Ticket Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Jesse B. Scott, Chas. L. Merry, Arnold F. Megede and others.

Kansas City, Mo.—Medicine.—Rose Bay Medical Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by F. W. Lennox, William Sparling, G. G. Wright and others.

New Orleans, La.—Art Goods.—Dauphin Art Studio incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by F. H. Lande, B. Siegel and Max Abraham.

New Orleans, La.—Oil Refinery.—Columbia Refining & Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock; S. Steinhardt, president; H. L. Stouts, vice-president; S. Rosenthal, secretary and treasurer.

New Orleans, La.—Go-carts, Novelties, etc.—New Orleans Manufacturing organization to manufacture go-carts, furniture and novelties; office, 503 Decatur St.

Norfolk, Va.—Chocolate.—Boyd Chocolate Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock; S. B. Bragg, president; L. B. Montague, vice-president; W. S. Boyd, secretary.

Ozark, Mo.—Fertilizer.—Mutual Fertilizer Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock.

Richmond, Va.—Flavoring Extracts.—Christian Bros. Company incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; John C. Hagan, president; H. B. Christian, vice-president; G. B. Christian, secretary and treasurer.

Richmond, Va.—Registers.—Premium Register Co. incorporated with \$250,000 capital stock; E. H. Spence, president; James C. Martin, vice-president; John A. Traylor, secretary and treasurer; to manufacture patented register.

St. Louis, Mo.—Bakery.—Manewal Bread

Co., Geo. Manewal, president and treasurer, recently noted to remodel and improve plant, has purchased machinery; daily capacity of plant, 25,000 loaves.

St. Louis, Mo.—Sheet-Iron Work.—Hummell Manufacturing Co., recently reported incorporated with \$16,000 capital stock, will erect one-story brick building; 61x81 feet; cost \$1000; will install sheet-metal working machinery to cost about \$500; machinery ordered; product, general sheet-iron work, black or galvanized, No. 28-gauge to 1/2-inch; Chas. M. Hummell, president; Thos. C. Campbell, vice-president; Frank J. Adelsberger, secretary and treasurer.

St. Louis, Mo.—Medicine.—Lloyd's Tonic Treatment Co. incorporated with \$200,000 capital stock by Jas. W. Ewing, Henry S. Collins, Paul U. Farley and others.

St. Louis, Mo.—Art Goods.—Koninski Art Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Adele Koninski, Sigfried Koninski and Chas. M. Rice.

St. Louis, Mo.—Tents and Awnings.—Baptiste Tent & Awning Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Louis Baptiste, George Baptiste and Edwin L. Gilmore.

RAILWAY SHOPS, TERMINALS, ROUNDHOUSES, ETC.

Hurlburt (not a P. O.), Ark.—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway awarded contract to Dahlhoff Construction Co., Little Rock, Ark., for construction of terminal tracks, roundhouse and other facilities at Hurlburt; expenditure about \$300,000.

Temple, Texas.—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, F. G. Pettibone, general manager, Galveston, Texas, contemplates, it is reported, construction of division yards and erection of depot and office building near Temple, expending about \$300,000.

ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Alexandria, Va.—City has appropriated \$6000 for street and sewer construction. Address The Mayor.

Baltimore, Md.—City will expend about \$210,360 for paving improvements during next year, including \$35,000 for paving North avenue between Gay and Washington streets, now being undertaken; \$14,410.20 for Wolfe street from Monument to Jefferson street; \$12,330.15 for Eager street from Homewood avenue to Ensor street; \$12,026.70 for Valley street from Chase to Ashland avenue; \$18,716.75 for Chester street from Orleans to Baltimore street; \$21,875 for Ostend street from Race to Lendenhall street; \$17,289.96 for Fremont avenue from Baltimore to Lexington street; and various other streets; James H. Smith, president Commissioners for Opening Streets.

Birmingham, Ala.—City will open bids November 18 for certain vitrified brick alley paving; Murray Nicholson, City Engineer. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Casey Creek, Ky.—Casey Creek & Wilson's Creek Turnpike Road Co. incorporated with \$5000 capital stock by J. M. Wolford, A. F. Scott, W. T. Hendrickson and others.

Chickasha, Okla.—City awarded contract to company of St. Louis, Mo., for nine miles of brick and asphalt paving; one street to be paved with brick; cost about \$500,000. Address The Mayor.

Dallas, Texas.—City awarded contract to Texas Bitulithic Co., Carleton H. Wells, general manager, Dallas, Texas, for paving North Texas street at \$1.87 1/2 per square yard. City will also pave the boulevard and East Rio Grande street.

El Reno, Okla.—City awarded contract to Cleveland Trinidad Paving Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for paving principal residence streets with asphalt; contract price, \$2.29 per square yard, making total of about \$400,000; will erect asphalt plant for use while work is in progress. This contract, together with brick paving, soon to be begun, will total about \$600,000 to be expended by city.

Fort Pierce, Fla.—St. Lucie county will vote January 19 on issuance of \$150,000 of bonds for road construction. Address County Commissioners.

Hebron, Ky.—Hebron & Limaburg Turnpike Road Co. incorporated with \$1800 capital stock by Joel C. Clore, Fred Ward and W. A. Bullock.

Holdenville, Okla.—City is arranging to let contract for construction of five miles of sidewalks. Address The Mayor.

Jacksonville, Fla.—City will pave Talleyrand avenue, 20 feet wide, for distance of 300 feet; bids will be opened November 23 for grading about 666 square yards, furnishing and placing 600 linear feet of stone curbing,

furnishing on street and laying 666 square yards vitrified paving blocks of standard brand; Philip Prioleau, City Engineer. (Recently mentioned.)

Lawton, Okla.—City awarded contract to Charles H. Shaw of Muskogee, Okla., for paving D avenue; work will include 26,400 square yards paving at \$1.85; 5500 linear feet concrete gutter at 75 cents; John D. Kennard, City Engineer.

Lenoir City, Tenn.—City awarded contract to James Kennedy, Thomas Moreland and associates of Lenoir City to furnish macadam for use in concrete work on sidewalks; city will probably expend about \$20,000 for sidewalk paving. (Recently mentioned as having voted \$10,000 of bonds for street improvements.)

Lexington, Ga.—Oglethorpe county will vote December 5 on issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for construction and repair of public roads and bridge improvements; W. J. Knox, Commissioner of Roads and Revenues.

Macon, Ga.—Bibb county contemplates, it is reported, issuance of \$150,000 of bonds for road construction and improvements. Address County Commissioners.

Manatee, Fla.—City will probably vote on issuance of \$15,000 for street improvements. Address The Mayor.

Muskogee, Okla.—City will soon award contract for paving about 300,000 square yards with asphalt; L. B. Kinsey, City Engineer.

New Orleans, La.—City will expend about \$1,000,000 in street paving, plans and specifications for which have been approved by City Council; bitulithic, asphalt and granitoid concrete blocked pavement will be used. Later it is expected to pave Carrollton avenue from St. Charles avenue to City Park avenue, distance of about three miles; this work will cost about \$800,000, of which city will pay \$500,000 and property-owners \$300,000; W. J. Hardee, City Engineer. (Various street improvements recently mentioned.)

New Orleans, La.—City will pave Lopez street with granitoid concrete-blocked pavement and Scott street with asphalt; bids to be opened November 24; Charles R. Kennedy, comptroller. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Newberry, S. C.—City awarded contract to Southern Paving Construction Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., at \$2.50 per square yard for paving Calwell and Main streets with vitrified brick on concrete base; entire area to be paved, 1200 square yards.

Norfolk, Va.—City is considering issuance of \$100,000 of bonds for street improvements. Public Improvement Committee recommended that \$22,755 be appropriated for paving Chapel street with granite block; \$5000 annually for gradual improvement of streets in Brambleton ward, and \$4500 for use on Armistead and Langley Bridge roads; favored appropriations for improvement of north end of Rellly and Wake streets, cost of which is estimated at \$5323, using second-class block; also for paving Omohundro avenue; and conditionally approved appropriation of \$11,000 to be expended on unimproved portion of Graydon avenue.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—City Council has reconsidered award of paving contracts recently mentioned and reawarded contract to R. F. Conway Company, Chicago, Ill., for paving aggregating \$625,000.

Opelousas, La.—City contemplates voting bond issue for street pavements and sewerage; C. F. S. Early, engineer, to prepare plans; C. F. Bailey, city clerk. (City recently noted to receive bids until November 18 on construction of cement sidewalk.)

Palatka, Fla.—Putnam County Commissioners will take action at meeting on December 3 in regard to road construction, for which \$100,000 bond issue was recently reported voted; L. C. Stevens, chairman commissioners.

Temple, Texas.—City will vote on issuance of \$45,000 of bonds for paving. Address The Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

Union Springs, Ala.—Bullock county has voted \$100,000 of bonds for road improvements. Address County Commissioners. (Recently mentioned.)

Wallisville, Texas.—Chambers county will vote on issuance of \$50,000 of bonds to construct graded macadamized road from Anahuac to Stowell, Texas, distance of about 13 miles. Address County Commissioners.

SEWER CONSTRUCTION

Alexandria, Va.—City has appropriated \$6000 for sewer and street construction. Address The Mayor.

Bennettsville, S. C.—City will receive bids until December 2 for furnishing materials and constructing sanitary sewer system; extent of work is about six miles of vitrified-

pipe sewer, from 8 to 15 inches in diameter; Bandy & Myers, engineers, Greensboro, N. C.; T. E. McCall, chairman Sewer Commission. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Bowling Green, Ky.—City has voted \$15,000 of bonds for building outlet for sanitary sewer system; W. H. Phillips, City Clerk.

Clarendon, Texas.—City will vote December 7 on issuance of \$25,000 of bonds for construction of sewer system. Address The Mayor.

Clearwater, Fla.—City will vote in December on issue of bonds for sewer and waterworks; J. P. Little, chairman Street Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Covington, Ga.—City will receive bids until December 2 for furnishing material and construction of proposed sewer system; engineers, J. B. McCrary & Co., 1301 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; C. C. Brooks, chairman Board of Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Holdenville, Okla.—City Engineer is preparing specifications for sewerage system. Address The Mayor.

Memphis, Tenn.—City will open bids November 25 for construction of about 13,000 feet of sewers from 6 to 15 inches in diameter. J. A. Omberg, Jr., 608 and 610 Goodwyn Institute, Memphis, is engineer; Thomas D. Lawler, secretary Bond Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Opelousas, La.—City contemplates voting on bond issue for sewerage and street paving; C. F. S. Early, engineer, to prepare plans; C. F. Bailey, city clerk. (See "Road and Street Improvements.")

Orange, Texas.—E. W. Brown, Mayor, purchased from H. W. Cardwell for about \$13,000 sanitary sewer system, comprising about five miles of sewers, with automatic flush tanks.

Park, Station Knoxville, Tenn.—W. C. Crozer, City Engineer, will make preliminary surveys at once for construction of sewer system, for which \$15,000 bond issue was previously reported voted.

Washington, D. C.—Bids will be opened November 30 for constructing concrete sewer in District of Columbia; Henry B. F. Macfarland and others, Commissioners District of Columbia. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Dawson, Ga.—Dawson Telephone Co., W. B. Cheatham, president, recently reported incorporated, has purchased plant of Georgia & Alabama Telephone Co. and will operate plant after December 1; will install new switchboard and other improvements and extend additional lines into rural districts.

Gordon, Ky.—Gordon Telephone Co. has been organized, with William Cornette manager, to construct telephone line between Gordon and Turkey Creek.

Green Ridge, Mo.—Green Ridge Telephone Co. incorporated by E. B. Helman, W. A. Sanders, W. T. Brim and others.

Lawrenceville, Va.—Dinwiddie Telephone Co., D. A. Barner, general manager, Dewitt, Va., will extend telephone line from Dewitt to Lawrenceville to connect with lines of Lawrenceville Telephone Co.

Oakwood, Okla.—Oakwood Telephone Co., recently reported incorporated, will establish telephone system; N. B. Payne, president; Chas. Hardin, secretary. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Poor Fork, Ky.—Cumberland River Telephone Co. organized by F. D. Maggard, W. C. Maggard, Henry Holcomb, Jr., and others to construct local independent telephone lines from Poor Fork, via Couch, Highrock, to Harlan, Ky., a distance of 25 miles.

Slomp, Ky.—Slomp Telephone Co. organized by W. M. Slomp, Ira Candill and D. K. Brown.

TEXTILE MILLS

Burlington, N. C.—Cotton Flannels.—Bellevue Mills Co. is reported as to double its plant of 3120 ring spindles and 146 narrow looms.

Columbia, Ala.—Cotton Yarns.—A. D. Wood is proceeding with construction of cotton-yarn mill previously announced; will add another story to present building; will also build dam, of concrete construction, to develop 1000 horse-power for operating mill, which will probably contain 5000 spindles. A. Francis Walker, Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., is engineer in charge.

Concord, N. C.—Bleaching and Finishing.—Kerr Bleaching and Finishing Works will rebuild plant destroyed by fire some time ago; will erect modern buildings and install machinery for bleaching and finishing textile fabrics.

Fayetteville, N. C.—Knt Goods.—R. G. Harrison is interested in plans for estab-

lishment of knitting mill operated by electrical machinery. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Hagerstown, Md.—Silk Goods.—Silk manufacturers will build mill for production of silk goods; they have awarded contract for erection of two-story 30x100-foot brick building to Chas. W. Lloyd of Hagerstown.

Henderson, N. C.—Bagging.—Carolina Bagging Co. will rebuild plant reported destroyed by fire at loss of about \$30,000.

Laurens, S. C.—Shirtings, etc.—Laurens Cotton Mill will add looms; present equipment, 44,832 spindles and 1208 looms.

Lawrenceburg, N. C.—Yarns.—Scotland Cotton Mill has awarded contract to Mason Machine Works, Taunton, Mass., for 2000 additional spindles.

Lexington, N. C.—Hosiery.—Yadkin Knitting Mills will rebuild plant burned some months ago.

Lexington, N. C.—Cotton Mill.—C. A. Hunt, Jr., is reported as forming company to build cotton mill.

Louisville, Ky.—Worsted Yarns.—John Williams, Innes Court, Barret Ave., is reported as forming company to manufacture worsted yarns.

WATER-WORKS

Baltimore, Md.—City will construct 20,000,000-gallon reservoir in valley of Gunpowder River by contract; \$5,000,000 of bonds have been voted for improvements to water-works; Alfred M. Quick, Water Engineer, City Hall. (Full details recently mentioned.)

Carl Junction, Mo.—City will construct water-works. Address The Mayor.

Clearwater, Fla.—City will vote in December on bond issue for water-works and sewers; J. P. Little, chairman Street Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Corpus Christi, Texas.—City has purchased water-works plant recently noted; \$37,500 of bonds voted. Address The Mayor.

Covington, Ga.—City will receive bids until December 2 for furnishing material and construction of proposed water-works; engineers, J. B. McCrary & Co., 1301 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.; C. C. Brooks, chairman Board of Commissioners. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

East Monbo (not a postoffice), N. C.—Turner Mills Co., Statesville, N. C., awarded contract to Ordway & Sons Company, Winston-Salem, N. C., to construct concrete reservoir at East Monbo for fire protection; walls will extend 50 feet above roof of building and reservoir will have capacity of 200,000 gallons.

Erick, Okla.—City has voted \$30,000 of bonds for construction of water-works. Address The Mayor.

Fayette, Miss.—City has voted \$3000 of bonds to improve municipal water and light plant. Address The Mayor.

Gadsden, Ala.—City awarded contract to Corinth Engine and Boiler Works, Corinth, Miss., for rebuilding and extending water-works; contract is limited to laying of distributing system, and expenditure will amount to about \$34,000; four months' option has been obtained, whereby city can accept remainder of bid, which includes entire plant as originally planned; election will be called at once to vote on \$50,000 additional bond issue. Hazlehurst & Anderson, Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., prepared plans. J. D. Dunlap, Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

Granite, Okla.—City has voted \$20,000 of bonds for construction of water-works; E. H. Davenport, Town Clerk. (Recently mentioned.)

Hamlet, N. C.—Hamlet Water Co. will not make extensions to water mains, etc., recently mentioned.

Holdenville, Okla.—City Engineer is preparing plans and specifications for extension to city's water-works. Address The Mayor.

Houston, Texas.—City awarded contract to Nordberg Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., at \$47,515 for complete installation of 15,000,000-gallon pump at municipal water-works; contract includes remodeling of building and all concrete work; T. C. Tarver, City Engineer. (Previously mentioned.)

Kansas City, Mo.—City awarded contract to W. C. Mullins (probably of Kansas City) at \$93,298 for construction of 50,000,000-gallon settling basin at Quindaro (Kansas) water-works station; excavation and steel pipes to connect with pumps and flow lines will cost about \$58,000 additional; appropriation of \$175,000 will be asked to cover all contingencies. Wynkoop Kiersted is consulting engineer. Work will be in charge of William G. Goodwin, chief engineer. (Recently mentioned.)

Longview, Texas.—City will soon begin proposed repairs to water-works; will extend some mains and dig deep well; \$3500 bond issue voted; G. A. Bodenhem, Mayor.

Marceline, Mo.—City will construct water-works, for which \$50,000 bond issue was recently noted; bids asked on engineering and construction; B. B. Putman to be addressed. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Nashville, Tenn.—J. H. Fall & Co. of Nashville are lowest bidders at total of \$37,382.60 for furnishing iron pipe for Water Department; contract calls for 164 tons of 8-inch pipe, 314 tons of 12-inch pipe and 1350 tons of 6-inch pipe. (Recently mentioned.)

Paris, Texas.—City contemplates installation of filter system with daily capacity of approximately 1,000,000 gallons; Ed. H. McCulston, Mayor.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—City will lay about 7650 feet of six-inch pipe, with necessary fittings, hydrants, valves, etc., in Eighth ward; about 2130 feet of eight-inch pipe, with necessary fittings, hydrants, valves, etc., on 2d, Green and 3d streets; bids to be opened November 27; Frank Good, Auditor. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Russellville, Ark.—Russellville Ozark Mountain Light & Traction Co. has been taken over and reorganized as Russellville Light & Water Co. by A. Brewster, C. S. Bacon, Pine Bluff, Ark., and others. It is proposed to construct \$100,000 water and light plant, to be operated by water-power from Illinois River.

Sarasota, Fla.—City Council has been petitioned to grant franchise for construction of water-works. Address The Mayor.

Seneca, S. C.—City has voted \$25,000 of water and light bonds. Address The Mayor.

Seabee, Ky.—City voted \$12,000 of bonds for installation of system of water-works; wants engineer to prepare plans and specifications; C. H. Ramsey, Mayor.

Temple, Texas.—Water Commissioners awarded contract to H. D. McCoy, Cleburne, Texas, for erection of brick pumping station for municipal water-works system. (City mentioned in October as having adopted plans for improvements to water-works, including erection of reservoir with cemented walls and compartments equipped with settling basins and filtration beds, extension of mains, etc.; expenditure about \$50,000.)

Wadley, Ga.—R. L. Perkins secured franchise to operate water-works. (See "Electric-light and Power Plants.")

Weatherford, Okla.—City will extend water-works and construct electric-light plant recently mentioned; water capacity, 200,000 gallons daily; will install new equipment; W. K. Cunningham, City Clerk. (See "Electric-light and Power Plants.")

WOODWORKING PLANTS

Baltimore, Mo.—Boxes.—William Suchting & Sons, 604-606 Portland St., will rebuild at once box factory reported destroyed by fire; loss about \$18,000.

Baltimore, Md.—Mantels.—Company will be incorporated with \$100,000 capital stock; George H. Harrington of George H. Harrington & Bro., 531 North Howard St., president; J. B. Dunn of J. B. Dunn & Sons, 853 North Howard St., vice-president and treasurer, and H. M. Gault of William A. Gault & Sons, 9 East Lexington St., secretary; to establish plant at Curtis Bay for manufacturing mantels.

Beaverdam, Va.—Shingles, Laths and Excelsior.—Offey Mill Co., Fenton Noland, manager, R. F. D. No. 2, contemplates installing shingle, lath and excelsior mills. (See "Lumber-manufacturing Plants" and "Machinery Wanted.")

Corbin, La.—Staves and Axe handles.—Baton Rouge Realty Co., Baton Rouge, La., W. P. Fussell, local representative, will establish stave and axe-handle plant in Corbin.

Fish Pond, La.—Shingles and Lath.—Lephew & Unger of Dermott, Ark., will install shingle and lath mills with capacity of about 100,000 shingles and 15,000 lath; machinery supplied. (See "Lumber Manufacturing Plants.")

Greensboro, N. C.—Standard Table Co., recently reported incorporated to take over and operate plant of Greensboro Table Co., has elected E. P. Wharton president, R. W. Merry vice-president and C. D. Kellenberger secretary and treasurer.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Spokes.—Tennessee Spoke Works incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Henry Emil and Alfred Wuerdman and others.

Lonsdale, R. Station, Knoxville, Tenn.—Panels.—Adams & Raymond, main office Indianapolis, Ind., contemplate establishment of panel factory in Lonsdale to be operated in connection with veneering plant.

Marble, Ala.—W. G. Martin and associates of Brewton, Ala., will soon install machinery in veneering plant, now under construction.

Mount Airy, N. C.—Furniture.—National Furniture Co. will erect addition to plant.

Opelousas, La.—Frames and Doors.—O. C. Devillier, Port Barre, La., will establish frame and door factory at Opelousas; later the manufacture of sash, blinds and turned articles will be added.

Pageland, S. C.—Sash, Doors and Blinds.—Pageland Manufacturing Co. incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock by T. A. Gullede, S. B. Eubanks and T. B. Watts.

Roanoke, Va.—Boxes.—Kenneth Lockett, Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Schubert, Roanoke, and others will organize company with \$50,000 capital stock to establish box factory in Roanoke to be operated in connection with match factory of Acme Match Co.

Roanoke, Va.—Toothpicks.—Nyack Toothpick Co. incorporated with \$10,000 capital stock by Kenneth Lockett, Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Schubert, Roanoke, and others; to establish toothpick plant in connection with Acme Match Co. factory.

Roanoke, Va.—Matches.—Acme Match Co. is completing arrangements for establishment of match factory previously mentioned; contract for erection of reinforced concrete building awarded to C. W. Hancock & Son, Roanoke; Acme Building Co., incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock, L. E. Obenchain, president, to own the building.

San Angelo, Texas.—Sashes, Doors and Scrolls.—M. A. Lightfoot contemplates establishment of plant for manufacturing sashes, doors and scrolls.

Sherman, Texas.—Oyster Buckets.—Folsom Booth Company incorporated by A. W. Folsom, W. M. Booth, Jr., and W. R. Brents.

BURNED

Abbott, Texas.—U. S. postoffice; J. W. Cate's store building; Abbott Drug Co.'s store building; Dawson Bros.' store building; loss about \$25,000.

Althelmer, Ark.—J. S. McDonnell's cotton gin not burned. (Recent reported incorrect.)

Arthur City, Texas.—Everidge Hotel, owned by Mrs. J. A. Everidge; Wilkins & Co.'s store building.

Augusta, Ga.—S. M. Whitney Company's cotton warehouse partly destroyed; loss about \$10,000.

Augusta, Ga.—Edelstein & Co.'s store; building owned by J. B. White; loss about \$10,000.

Baltimore, Md.—William Suchting & Son's box factory at 604-606 Portland street; loss about \$30,000.

Beeville, Texas.—Lindell Hotel; loss about \$12,000.

Berkley, Station Norfolk, Va.—W. M. Tilley & Co.'s sash, door and blind factory; loss about \$12,000.

Birmingham, Ala.—J. H. McCary's box and cooperage plant; loss about \$10,000.

Clarksville, Miss.—W. S. Campbell's warehouse; loss \$9000.

Cliffside, N. C.—R. B. Haynes' store No. 3 and warehouse; loss about \$5000.

Columbia, S. C.—Gibbes Machine Co.'s foundry.

Comanche, Texas.—Comanche Cotton Oil Co.'s gin; loss about \$10,000.

Darlington, S. C.—W. L. Cooper's tobacco steamery; two warehouses of Welling & Bonner and A. Hyman.

Denison, Texas.—Denison Mill & Elevator Co.'s plants; loss about \$50,000, and two-story building owned by St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, J. F. Hinckley, chief engineer, St. Louis, Mo.

Dyersburg, Tenn.—Store building owned by Scott & King and occupied by R. B. Smith & Co.; R. M. Kimbrough's store building; loss about \$10,000.

Enloe, Texas.—Cotton gin owned by Coleman & Smith of Kaufman, Texas.

Fredericksburg, Va.—Green Brothers Shoe Co.'s plant; loss about \$50,000.

Gollad, Texas.—E. Bergman's residence; loss about \$2500.

Greenville, Texas.—James Thomas' residence; loss \$4000.

Gulfpport, Miss.—Bulloch Hotel; Mississippi Grocery Co.'s store building and Gulfport Grain & Elevator Co.'s plant; loss about \$75,000.

Gulf, Ala.—G. W. Howell's cotton gin.

Henderson, N. C.—Carolina Bagging Co.'s plant; loss about \$30,000.

Hickman, Ky.—Ellison Bros. Company's building; loss \$5000.

Houston, Texas.—Residence occupied by W. J. Huff and owned by L. S. Parks; loss about \$5000.

Hugo, Okla.—Keys & Keys' store building; loss about \$10,000.

Industry, Texas.—R. L. Fordtram's cotton gin and sawmill.

Ironosa, Texas.—A. J. Wood's cotton gin.

Jackson, Miss.—W. W. Womack's residence; loss about \$7000.

Lewisville, Texas.—School building at Lewisville; loss about \$5000. Address County Commissioners.

Little Rock, Ark.—Buildings owned by the Brack estate, loss \$30,000; Dunham Shoe Co.'s store, loss \$30,000; McGrath Dry Goods Co.'s store building, loss \$10,000; Pat W. McLendon's drug store, loss \$10,000; Capital Meat Market, loss \$4000; Max Miller's grocery and meat market, loss \$3500.

Little Rock, Ark.—Residence owned by George Elcholl; loss about \$3500.

Merzville, La.—Hall City Hotel, owned by C. H. Kearney; loss about \$2500.

Mt. Pleasant, Texas.—B. Rolston's residence; loss about \$4000.

New Iberia, La.—Iberia Cypress Co.'s dry-kiln.

New Orleans, La.—Ozone Lumber Co.'s plant, controlled by D. C. Richardson-Taylor Lumber Co.

New Orleans, La.—New Orleans Dental College; loss about \$50,300; Andrew G. Frederichs, president.

Norfolk, Va.—Terry-Taylor Chemical Co.'s building; loss about \$3000.

Norwood, La.—W. P. Ware's cotton gin.

Rolyat, Ark.—Sawmill at Rolyat, owned by R. M. Doster, Kingland, Ark.

San Antonio, Texas.—Robert Maverick's bungalow, occupied by R. C. Rhinehart; loss about \$30,000.

Silver Creek, Miss.—Silver Creek Ice Factory; loss about \$13,000.

Tennille, Ala.—J. J. Munn's cotton gin, seedhouse and sawmill.

Tinsman, Ark.—R. M. Doster Lumber Co.'s sawmill; loss about \$3000.

Tifton, Ga.—Tifton Ginning Co.'s plant; loss about \$10,000.

Tangipahoa, La.—Dwelling owned by Mrs. Wash Wheat, New Orleans, La.; Lauritzen House; hotel owned by Wm. Fortinberry of Amite City, La.; drug store, J. W. Lambert, proprietor.

Teague, Texas.—Cotton gin owned by Munger Cotton Oil Co., Mexia, Texas; loss about \$4000.

Texola, Okla.—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway's depot; loss about \$5000; J. B. Berry, Chicago, Ill., chief engineer.

Tuscaloosa, Ala.—W. D. Lewis' residence; loss about \$3000.

Victoria, Texas.—Texas Guide's plant; Theo. Boughman, editor; loss about \$3000.

Weatherford, Texas.—R. L. Hobbs' main ginhouse, seed cotton storage-house and seed-house; estimated loss, \$16,000.

Wellington, Texas.—J. A. Wiles' cotton gin; loss about \$1000.

WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

Dodson, Mo.—Excelsior Powder Co.'s ginsing-house and two other buildings; loss about \$25,000.

BUILDING NOTES

APARTMENT-HOUSES

Chattanooga, Tenn.—H. D. Wyatt, 527 Chestnut St., awarded contract to Brandon & Davis, Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga, for erection of \$3000 apartment building on Vine street; two stories; two apartments; composition roof; hard-pine interior finish; plumbing; gas and electric lighting.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—H. T. Olmstead, 115 East 8th St., Chattanooga, awarded contract to Brandon & Davis, Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga, for erection of two-story apartment building on Poplar street; brick structure; two apartments; stained hard-pine interior finish; gas and electric lighting; plumbing; cost \$3300. Mr. Olmstead also awarded contract to Brandon & Davis for erection of apartment-house on Vine street to cost \$3600; two stories; composition roof; interior finish, plumbing and lighting similar to other building.

Greensboro, N. C.—William D. McAdoo awarded contract to Crouch & Holliday of Greensboro for erection of store and apartment-house; frontage 300 feet; depth 100 feet; steam heat; gas and electric lighting; estimated cost \$35,000; plans by F. A. Weston of Greensboro. (Recently mentioned under "Miscellaneous Structures.")

New Orleans, La.—W. T. Coats will erect

12-story building recently mentioned; plans not yet ready for announcement.

Paducah, Ky.—Mrs. W. A. Gardner awarded contract to Lockwood & Tuttle of Paducah for erection of apartment-house to cost about \$7000.

Savannah, Ga.—Carl G. Tillman will erect apartment-house to cost about \$4000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Adolph Braun purchased site 50x167 feet on which to erect double apartment-house to cost \$7500.

St. Louis, Mo.—S. B. Maritz will erect two three-story apartment-houses to cost \$23,000.

Washington, D. C.—Harry B. Parker, 1601 Park Rd. N. W., will erect apartment-house at 16th street and Park road, Mt. Pleasant; site 85x197 feet; structure five stories and basement; stone and brick; steel frame; exterior of French renaissance style; tower at corner; roof garden; floors and main partitions to be fireproof; contain 30 suites of apartments, of from three to six rooms, finished in hardwood, mission style; basement to contain hotel facilities, including dining-room, buffet, etc.; halls to have tile flooring and marble trimmings; steam heat; two elevators; estimated cost \$225,000; plans by Nicholas T. Haller & Co., Corcoran Bldg., Washington; Blakely & Barrett (probably of Washington) contractors. (Previously mentioned.)

BANK AND OFFICE BUILDINGS

Atlanta, Ga.—John W. Grant is having plans prepared, it is reported, for an 18-story office building.

Fayetteville, N. C.—Southern Life Insurance Co. will erect office building to cost about \$30,000.

Greensboro, N. C.—Fisher Estate, C. A. Bray, representative, will erect eight-story building to cost \$100,000; first floor to be used for stores, other floors for offices, and upper floor for apartments.

Houston, Texas.—First National Bank will open bids November 21 for erection of addition to bank and office building recently mentioned; plans by Sanguinet & Stants, Fort Worth, San Antonio and Houston, Texas; Paul vacuum system heat; electric lighting; electric passenger elevator; cost of completed building, \$175,000.

Plainview, Texas.—Donohoo & Ware are having plans prepared by J. Brooks Pearson, Waco, Texas, for building recently mentioned; Citizens' National Bank to occupy first floor corner; stores also; hotel principally on upper floors; cost of building \$50,000; bids to be asked when plans are ready. (See "Hotels" and "Machinery Wanted.")

Sallabury, N. C.—H. C. Grubb will erect eight-story steel building; foundation work will soon begin.

Selma, Ala.—People's Bank & Trust Co. awarded contract to King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va., for erection of office building; recently mentioned; six stories; reinforced concrete construction; 32x30 feet; front of marble, plate glass and pressed brick; steam heat; electric lighting; electric elevators; estimated cost, \$65,000; plans by Warren & Welton, Title Guarantee Bldg., Birmingham, Alabama.

Wheeling, W. Va.—R. W. Peterson, C. H. Copp and Joseph Spidel are having plans prepared for enlarging and remodeling old postoffice building as office building; will have six stores on first floor.

CHURCHES

Abilene, Texas.—Methodist Episcopal Church South will erect \$50,000 church; W. G. Swenson, chairman building committee.

Brownwood, Texas.—Coggin Avenue Baptist Church will open competitive bids November 20 for erection of edifice recently mentioned; cost \$10,000. Address W. D. McChristy.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Central Baptist Church awarded contract to Joseph Trimby, News Bldg., Chattanooga, at \$25,000, for completion of edifice, for which foundations were previously laid; brick structure with stone trimmings; about 75x75 feet; slate roof; oak interior finish; tile entrance; hot-water or steam heat; plumbing; gas and electric lighting; plans by R. H. Hunt, James Bldg., Chattanooga; C. S. Wilkins, 1227 Market St., chairman building committee.

Clifton Forge, Va.—Methodist Church awarded contract to Mathews & Curtis Co. of Clifton Forge for erection of edifice; 94x107 feet; seating capacity about 1500; about 12 Sunday-school rooms; three lavatories; estimated cost (with site), \$35,000; Rev. W. O. Talbert is pastor. (Recently mentioned.)

Forestville, Md.—Bell's Methodist Episcopal Church will erect edifice to cost \$2500.

Address The Pastor, Bell's Methodist Episcopal Congregation.

Gretna, La.—Catholic Church is having plans prepared by Alfred Toledano of New Orleans, La., for proposed edifice. Rev. Father Stenmans is pastor.

Lancaster, S. C.—Second Baptist Church is having plans drawn by J. S. Starr, Rockhill, S. C., for proposed extension and Sunday-school addition to edifice; school to have two rooms; rolling partitions; construction by architect. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Mineral Wells, Texas.—First Presbyterian Church awarded contract to Murphy & Croft of Mineral Wells for erection of edifice; 80x70 feet; brick; colonial style; seating capacity 500; furnace for heating; electric and gas lighting; cost \$14,000; plans by Flanders & Flanders, Dallas, Texas; Dr. C. B. Williams, chairman building committee. (Recently mentioned.)

Norfolk, Va.—Christ Protestant Episcopal Church accepted plans by Watson & Huckel, Philadelphia, Pa., for edifice recently mentioned; 150x70 feet; exterior of granite; tower 129 feet high at main entrance; Gothic architecture; interior finished in limestone; quartered-oak ceiling; 20 pillars; seating capacity about 1000; morning chapel on west side; estimate cost \$100,000. Rev. Irwin C. Steinmetz is pastor.

Orange, Va.—Baptist congregation will rebuild edifice recently reported burned. Address The Pastor.

San Antonio, Texas.—First Presbyterian Congregation will erect edifice; plans by Atlee B. Ayres, San Antonio; contract will soon be awarded.

Van Buren, Ark.—First Baptist Church awarded contract to John T. Blevins, Van Buren, for erection of edifice recently mentioned; plans by T. E. Bassham, Van Buren; brick structure; 50x104 feet; natural-gas heating and lighting; cost \$10,000. Construction is progressing.

Waco, Texas.—Church of The Assumption has accepted plans by Fort Worth (Texas) architects for improvements to edifice, costing about \$15,000. Address The Pastor, Church of The Assumption.

COURTHOUSES

Athens, Ala.—Limestone County Commissioners are considering erection of courthouse to cost from \$60,000 to \$75,000.

Independence, Mo.—Jackson County Commissioners will, it is reported, erect fireproof addition adjoining Recorder's office for county records; cost about \$50,000.

Macon, Ga.—Bibb county is considering, it is reported, issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for improvements to county courthouse. Address County Commissioners.

Salem, Va.—King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, Va., has contract at \$43,070 to erect courthouse for Roanoke county. (Recently mentioned.)

Tulsa, Okla.—Tulsa county has voted affirmatively on tax levy for erection of \$200,000 courthouse and jail; work will probably not begin for a year. Address County Commissioners. (Lately noted as considering tax.)

Tyler, Texas.—Smith county courthouse, contract recently noted awarded to W. C. Whitney, 110 Threadneedle Bldg., Beaumont, Texas, will be of fireproof construction; brick, stone, terra cotta and concrete; three stories and basement; 60x198 feet; steam heat; electric lighting; cost \$100,000; plans by C. H. Page, Jr., & Bro., Austin, Texas.

DWELLINGS

Baltimore, Md.—John C. Kumpf, 215 Courtland St., will erect residence on Winfield avenue; two and one-half stories; frame; stone foundation; slate roof; mill construction; 10 rooms; steam heat; electric and gas lighting; cost \$3800; plans by John Kumpf; construction by owner. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Baltimore, Md.—E. J. Storck, Gunther Bldg., has had plans prepared by A. J. Storck, Winston Ave., near York Rd., Baltimore, for six dwellings on Gorsuch avenue; 15x46½ feet; brick; six rooms and bath; hand-painted ceilings; stucco work; ordinary construction; hot-air heat; gaslighting; cost \$2000 each; construction by owner, under supervision of architect.

Baltimore, Md.—George E. Probest, Jr., 13th St. and Walbrook Ave., has had plans prepared by and awarded contract to George R. Morris, 808 Equitable Bldg., Baltimore, for erection of residence on Elnore avenue; two and one-half stories; frame.

Baltimore, Md.—T. F. Hare, president T. F. Hare Company, 22 East Lexington St., is having plans prepared by Jacob F. Gerwig, 210 East Lexington St., Baltimore, for six dwellings on Windsor Ave., Walbrook; two

stories; each site 15x140 feet; cost about \$12,000.

Baltimore, Md.—G. Milton Linthicum, The Walbert, Charles St. and Lafayette Ave., bert G. Crisp, Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, for residence; two and one-half stories; frame; Heights; two and one-half stories; frame; site 28x58 feet; cost \$4500; construction by S. Linthicum, Jr., Courtland and Saratoga Sts., Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Filmore Carter, 1019 Milton Pl., has had plans prepared by Jacob F. Gerwig, 210 East Lexington St., Baltimore, for seven dwellings on 9th street; five to be 15x50 feet; one 20x46 feet, and the other 33x33 feet; two stories; brick; estimated cost \$14,000. (Recently mentioned.)

Baltimore, Md.—Louis J. Roth, 111 North Charles St., will erect three residences on Winfield avenue; two and a half stories; frame; stone foundations; slate roofs; steam heat; cost about \$4500 each; construction by day labor; owner is architect.

Baltimore, Md.—George Miller and Oscar Burton, both of Miller & Burton, 68 Market Pl., have had plans prepared by A. Cookman Leach, 323 North Charles St., Baltimore, for two residences on Lake avenue near Harford road; 30x120 feet; electric lights; cost \$4000.

Birmingham, Ala.—W. L. Peebles awarded contract to Smith Building & Improvement Co. for erection of frame residence; ordinary construction; grates; gaslighting; cost \$3000.

Birmingham, Ala.—Miss A. Nesbit awarded contract for erection of proposed residence to L. F. Smith & Co.; plans by J. W. McClain, Birmingham; ordinary construction; grates; gas and electric lighting; cost \$3600.

Birmingham, Ala.—H. J. Porter will erect proposed residence; two-story brick; veneer frame; hot-air heating; electric lighting; cost \$12,000; plans by Warren & Welton, Birmingham.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—J. Kent Boyd, care of Wheeling Corrugating Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., is receiving bids for erection of \$10,000 residence at Riverview (suburb) recently mentioned; brick, frame and stucco; tile roof and porches; brick and cabinet mantels; plumbing; electric lighting; heating not decided; plans by Chas. E. Bearden, Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—R. O. Bennett, 212 Main St., awarded contract to E. C. Hadcock, Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga, for erection of \$3500 residence recently mentioned; pressed brick; galvanized-iron shingle roof; cabinet mantels; hot-water heat; oak and hard pine interior finish; gas and electric lighting; plumbing; tile walk; plans by Chas. E. Bearden, Chamberlain Bldg., Chattanooga.

Cropwell, Ala.—J. R. Roberson will erect \$5000 residence; frame; two stories; hot-air heating; electric lighting; contemplate installing electric dynamo; plans by D. O. Whildin, Title Guarantee Bldg., Birmingham.

Dallas, Texas.—F. W. Yensen awarded contract to H. C. Green, Dallas, for erection of residence; two stories; frame; seven rooms; hot-water heat; cost about \$5000; plans by C. D. Hill & Co., Dallas. (Recently mentioned.)

Elizabeth City, N. C.—C. C. Papendick will erect residence.

El Paso, Texas.—William H. Long, Olive and Octavia Sts., awarded contract to J. E. Neff, El Paso, for erection of residence recently mentioned; plans by W. H. Long, 214 South Kansas St., El Paso; structure 38x56 feet; one and a half stories; six rooms and bath; basement; frame with steel lath and cement on outside; hot water heat; gas and electric lighting; cost \$6000.

Fort Lawn, S. C.—C. L. Dunlap will erect 12-room residence; hardwood floors in reception hall; two bathrooms with complete fittings; electric wiring; mantels; screen-wire doors and windows; plans and construction by J. S. Starr, Rockhill, S. C. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Gadsden, Ala.—O. R. Hood will erect residence; colonial style; cost about \$10,000.

Garrett Park, Md.—T. F. Sargent will erect residence after plans by Frank P. Milburn & Co., Home Life Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Hagerstown, Md.—George W. Rohrer of Buchanan & Rohrer will erect residence.

High Point, N. C.—Mr. Creelman is having plans prepared by Wm. P. Rose, City National Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C., for residence; 14 rooms; colonial style.

Norfolk, Va.—S. P. Oates awarded contract to S. B. Hutchins for erection of double frame dwelling; two stories; cost \$3400.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—G. W. Patrick, 315 Culberson Bldg., will erect 16 six-room residences to cost about \$25,000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—S. W. McCann will

erect residence; two stories; frame; cost \$5000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—W. A. Peck will erect three dwellings.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—E. J. Fritz will erect residence; two stories; frame; cost \$3000.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—W. T. Fisk, 120 West 8th St., awarded contract to W. E. Baldwin & Sons, 614 East 6th St., Oklahoma City, for erection of proposed residence; eight rooms; brick veneered; hardwood finish; hot air heat; electric lighting; cost \$6500; plans by Frank D. Hyde, 411-413 Campbell Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Orange, Va.—Mrs. Octavia McDonald will rebuild residence recently reported burned.

Paducah, Ky.—Frank Boyd will erect \$10,000 residence; construction has begun.

Palestine, Texas.—A. G. Greenwood will rebuild residence recently reported burned; two stories; electric and gas lighting; cost \$3500; plans by J. F. Brook. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Richmond, Va.—Frederick W. Scott has had plans prepared by Noland & Baskerville, Richmond, for residence.

Richmond, Va.—Albert R. Martin will erect detached frame dwelling; cost \$2500.

Richmond, Va.—Mrs. Minna L. Sytle will erect detached brick dwelling; cost \$11,500.

Richmond, Va.—Warner, Moore & Co. will erect nine dwellings; seven to be detached brick structures and the other two double tenements; cost \$41,000; two stories each; ordinary construction; Latrobe stoves; gas and electric lighting; plans by A. F. Hunt, Richmond; G. D. Priddy, contractor.

Roland Park, Station L, Baltimore, Md.—E. S. Newbold, president American Street Lighting Co., 831 Greenmount Ave., Baltimore, awarded contract to Roland Park Co., Roland Park, for erection of residence on Longwood road, Roland Park; 60-foot front; 18 rooms; colonial style; plans by E. L. Palmer, 112 Elmhurst Rd., Roland Park.

San Antonio, Texas.—C. F. Lehman, Halleltville, Texas, will erect residence in Alamo Heights, San Antonio.

St. Louis, Mo.—M. Shaughnessy will erect residence; two stories; 11 rooms; estimated cost \$30,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—M. A. Hawley will erect two-story \$12,000 residence.

St. Louis, Mo.—Fendel Realty Co. will erect three two-story dwellings, to cost \$12,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Deldrich Stubbe has purchased site 39x127 feet, and will erect bungalow.

St. Thomas, Mo.—J. H. Holmes awarded contract to Aug. Winkel for erection of \$6000 residence; 30x40 feet; hot-water heating; electric lighting; plans by E. Prelsler, 918 Pine St., St. Thomas.

Tulsa, Okla.—Henry Kendall College had plans prepared by W. A. Cann, Tulsa, for 10-room frame residence for president's use; ordinary construction; cost \$3700.

Tylertown, Miss.—A. T. Lampton, China Grove, Miss., awarded contract to O. Holstein, Tylertown, for proposed six-room frame residence; ordinary construction; cost \$2500; plans by contractor.

Washington, D. C.—L. Simmons, 1416 F St. N. W., awarded contract to J. Simmons, 1321 S St. N. W., Washington, for erection of two residences at 2314 and 2316 19th St. N. W.; three stories; brick; cost about \$10,000; plans by M. Vaughn, 627 F St. N. W., Washington.

Washington, D. C.—M. H. Herriman, 51 Bryant St. N. W., has had plans prepared by A. H. Beers, 1333 G St. N. W., Washington, for two dwellings at 4710 and 4716 Georgia Ave. N. W.; two stories; frame; cost about \$10,000; owner, builder.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Mary E. Scully, 418 12th St. N. W., awarded contract to L. Eminent, Washington, for erection of residence at 1736 Massachusetts Ave.; four stories; brick; plans by A. P. Clark, Jr., 606 F St. N. W., Washington; cost about \$30,000.

Washington, D. C.—Capital Realty & Brokerage Co., Bond Bldg., awarded contract to Washington Construction Co., Washington, for erection of dwelling at 3310 Fessenden St. N. W.; two stories; frame; estimated cost \$3500; plans by G. H. Lloyd, 1325 New York Ave. N. W., Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. C. L. Fralley, 1702 S St. N. W., is having plans prepared by Wood, Donn & Deming, 908 17th St. N. W., Washington, for residence in Bradley lane; two stories; shingle; colonial style; will have portico supported by columns; servants' quarters will be in one-story wing at side of house; dining and living rooms will have open masonry fireplaces; chimneys will

be field stone with terra cotta chimney pots as tops.

Washington, D. C.—A. C. Hathaway awarded contract to George C. Hough, 1333 G St. N. W., Washington, for erection of residence at 1311 Delafield street N. W.; two stories; frame; hot water heat; cost \$4500; plans by M. G. Lepley, 467 H St. N. W., Washington.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—L. B. Brickensetn will erect residence; plans and specifications by Frank P. Milburn & Co., Home Life Bldg., Washington, D. C.

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BUILDINGS

Americus, Ga.—Postoffice.—Bids will be received at office of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until December 26 for construction (including plumbing, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of United States postoffice at Americus, Ga., in accordance with drawings and specification, copies of which may be obtained from custodian of site or at above office, at discretion of supervising architect. (See "Electric Conduits and Wiring" in "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Baltimore, Md.—Lighthouse.—Ragged Point Lighthouse, contract recently noted awarded to E. Hart, 568 East Main St., Norfolk, Va., will be of frame construction on iron screw piles; cost of completed building, about \$35,000; work to be supervised by Lighthouse Engineer, Postoffice Bldg., Baltimore, Md. (See "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Fort Howard, Md.—Buildings.—R. H. Alken, Winthrop Harbor, Ill., has contract at \$54,000 to erect one barrack building and two sets non-commissioned officers' quarters at Fort Howard; reinforced concrete construction; double walls and ceilings; bid includes heating, plumbing and electrical equipment. (Recently mentioned.)

Lake Charles, La.—Postoffice and Court-house.—Treasury Department, office of supervising architect, James Knox Taylor, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals will be received until December 28 for construction (including plumbing, gas piping, heating apparatus, electric conduits and wiring) of United States postoffice and courthouse at Lake Charles, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had from custodian of site at Lake Charles or at above office at discretion of supervising architect. (See "Heating Apparatus" in "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Washington, D. C.—Wharf.—Sealed proposals will be received at office of Lighthouse Engineer, Baltimore, Md., until November 27 for furnishing materials and labor of all kinds necessary for construction of light-house depot wharf at intersection of O and Water streets, Washington, D. C., in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to the Lighthouse Engineer, Baltimore, Md.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Postoffice Building, etc. Treasury Department, office of James Knox Taylor, Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals will be received until December 7 for alterations to 12th-street entrance at U. S. postoffice, courthouse and custom-house building, Wheeling, in accordance with drawing and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at office of custodian at Wheeling, at discretion of Supervising Architect.

HOTELS

Asheville, N. C.—J. B. Oates, 56 College St., contemplates, it is reported, erection of seven-story hotel.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.—Mrs. Remy Klock, 4140 Canal St., New Orleans, awarded contract to Jno. Reusch, 406 Kennen Bldg., New Orleans, La., for erection of proposed hotel; frame; 30 rooms; cost \$13,000; heating plant to be installed next winter; plans by Southron R. Duval, New Orleans.

Birmingham, Ala.—Rev. T. K. Pierce awarded contract to Whitlow & Peebles, Birmingham, for erection of hotel and store building recently mentioned; plans by H. L. Breeding, Birmingham; three-story structure; brick; stores on lower floor; ordinary construction; hot-air heat; gas and electric lighting; cost \$14,000.

Charlotte, N. C.—Stonewall Hotel Co. will erect annex to Stonewall Hotel, to contain about 32 additional rooms and cost between \$6000 and \$10,000; will form second and third stories of lunchroom to be erected, for which J. A. Jones of Charlotte was recently mentioned as having contract; second and third floors will be divided into 20 rooms each, to be provided with baths and other conven-

lences; 12 remaining rooms will be furnished in old Jackson residence, which will be removed to rear of luncheon; annex will be connected with main building by bridges at end of each of first and second-story hallways; W. C. Petty is manager.

Cochrane, Ala.—Cochrane Hotel Co. incorporated with \$3000 capital stock by Sam Clark, J. B. Summerville, J. T. Cochrane and others; Aliceville Lumber & Construction Co., Aliceville, Ala., has contract to erect hotel; 14 rooms; ordinary construction; estimated cost, \$2500; plans by W. M. Sherley, probably of Cochrane.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Winfield Scott contemplates, it is reported, expending about \$100,000 in erection of addition to Terminal Hotel. (Previously mentioned.)

Hagerstown, Md.—Charles W. Bowers has had plans prepared, it is reported, for erection of three-story hotel and stable.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Seminole Investment Co., Harold Weston, president, will erect building; three stories; white pressed brick; stores on ground floor and hotel on upper floors.

Norfolk, Va.—George W. Rippard of Rippard & Hanbury, agents for owners of site, can probably give information regarding erection of three-story frame hotel costing about \$10,000.

Plainview, Texas.—Donohoo & Ware are having plans prepared by J. Brooks Pearson, Waco, Texas, for three-story brick hotel building, etc., recently mentioned; bids to be asked when plans are ready; structure to be 80x140 feet; bank and stores on first floor; cost \$50,000; steam heat; electric lighting. (See "Bank and Office Buildings" and "Machinery Wanted.")

Rome, Ga.—J. L. Bass awarded contract to B. F. Griffin of Rome for erection of hotel previously mentioned; four stories; brick; steam heat; electric and gas lighting; estimated cost, \$26,000; plans by H. M. Smith of Rome.

St. Louis, Mo.—Marquette Hotel Investment Co., D. R. Calhoun, president, is considering tentative plans for erecting addition to Marquette Hotel; contain 200 rooms; estimated cost \$300,000.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Noel A. Mitchell will erect hotel; 140 rooms and baths, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES

Baltimore, Md.—Stable.—Harry Hoffberger, 431 North Front St., is having plans prepared by John Freund, Jr., 210 East Lexington St., Baltimore, for stable at 431 North Front St.; two stories; 75x100 feet; first floor will contain about 100 horse stalls; Jas. F. Farley, 43 Franklin Bldg., Baltimore, is estimating on construction.

Baltimore, Md.—Hall and Stable.—John J. Cowan, 901 Hollins St., has had plans prepared by John K. Stack, 12 East Lexington St., Baltimore, for hall and stable at Boyd street and Callender alley; three stories; 32x72 feet; slag roofing; cost \$5000.

Baltimore, Md.—Stable.—Miller & Burton, 68 Market Pl., are having plans prepared by A. Cookman Leach, 323 North Charles St., Baltimore, for stable at Lake avenue and Harford road; two stories; 16x32 feet.

Birmingham, Ala.—Store and Hotel.—Rev. T. K. Pierce awarded contract to Whitlow & Peebles, Birmingham, for erection of store and hotel building recently mentioned; three-story structure; brick; cost \$14,000; plans by H. L. Breeding, Birmingham. (See "Hotels.")

Birmingham, Ala.—Business Buildings.—Louis V. Clarke awarded contract to T. C. Thompson & Bros., Birmingham, for erection of store and office building; 100x140 feet; two stories and basement; ordinary construction; first floor probably of reinforced concrete construction; steam heat; electric lighting; plans by W. C. Weston, Birmingham, Ala.

Catlettsburg, Ky.—Infirmary.—Boyd county awarded contract to C. W. True & Co., New Matamoras, Ohio, for erection of county infirmary recently mentioned; two-story brick structure; 44x88 feet; hot water heat; cost \$14,000; plans by J. R. Gleske, Ceredo, W. Va.

Charlottesville, Va.—Y. M. C. A. Building.—King Lumber Co., Charlottesville, has received contract at about \$22,000 for erection of proposed Y. M. C. A. building; two stories and basement; 54x70 feet; architect, E. Bradbury, Charlottesville.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Stable.—R. G. Pursley, 310 East Main St., is having plans prepared by B. N. Alberson, 705 Montague Ave., Chattanooga, for \$7000 livery stable on Main street; brick; two stories; 75x120 feet; electric lighting; plumbing; drinking trough; contract to be awarded soon.

Cliffside, N. C.—R. R. Haynes will rebuild

store No. 3 and warehouse reported destroyed by fire; loss about \$5000.

Covington, Va.—Store Building.—F. P. Loth will erect store building 48x96 feet; plate glass and pressed-brick front; two stories.

Dallas, Texas.—Business Building.—E. H. Ray awarded contract to Hewitt Contracting Co., Dallas, for erection of business building; three stories; pressed brick and stone front; marble stairways; fireproof vaults on each floor; cost about \$20,000; plans by C. D. Hill & Co., Dallas. (Mentioned in October.)

Dallas, Texas.—Business Building.—Henry Hartman will erect business building; 75x100 feet; two stories; brick.

Dallas, Texas.—Business Building.—E. H. R. Green will erect three business buildings; three stories; brick.

Dallas, Texas.—Business Building.—The Crane Company will erect, it is reported, business building; five stories; brick; cost about \$300,000.

El Paso, Texas.—Business Building.—Richard B. Stevens will erect business building; four stories; brick; foundation will be constructed for five stories, but fifth story will be erected later.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Business and Lodge Building.—United Benevolent Association will erect three-story business, office and lodge building; cost of building and site, \$75,000; George Mulkey, trustee.

Goldsboro, N. C.—Orphanage.—I. O. O. F. awarded contract to Holladay & Crouse, Greensboro, N. C., for erection of Nathaniel Jacobi Memorial building at I. O. O. F. Orphanage; three stories and attic; 71x100 feet; red pressed brick with granite trimmings; classic design with plain lines and no ornamentation; electric lights; steam heat; all floors except ground floor of North Carolina rift pine; ground floor will be of terrazzo, two feet below grade, and have 10-foot ceilings, and will contain kitchen 18x30 feet, serving-room 18x24 feet, dining hall 54x60 feet, bathrooms; shower compartments and toilet facilities; first floor will contain suite of parlors, each 18x22 feet, with wide open fireplaces and pressed-brick mantels; six large dormitories; assembly hall, music-rooms, linen closet, matron's room, and six dormitories each 18x23 feet; second floor will contain one dormitory-room and an assembly hall with stage 22x26 feet and dressing-rooms at either end; assembly hall will be 54x58 feet, with 17-foot ceiling, and will seat 580 people; attic floor will have five rooms, each 18x55 feet, with 8-foot ceiling; cost about \$25,000; plans by Chas. McMillen, 313-314 Southern Bldg., Wilmington, N. C. (Mentioned in September.)

Goldsboro, N. C.—Orphans' Home.—Jacobia Memorial Building will be erected at cost of \$23,140; will be about 57x100 feet; electric lighting; plans by Chas. McMillen, Wilmington, N. C.; Holladay & Crouse, Greensboro, N. C., contractors. (Previously mentioned.)

Griffin, Ga.—Store Building.—W. F. Gay will erect brick store building.

Griffin, Ga.—Store Building.—Estes Bros. will erect brick store building.

Helena, Ark.—Hospital.—Helena Hospital Association contemplates erection of hospital.

Henrietta, Texas.—Store Building.—L. B. Gill & Co. will erect brick store building.

Kansas City, Mo.—Business Building.—J. W. Jenkins' Sons Music Co. contemplates, it is reported, erection of 12-story business building.

Kerrville, Texas.—Business Building.—Chas. Schreiner will erect business building; architect not engaged; structure to be of stone; two stories, 36x60 feet; ordinary construction; electric lighting; cost \$6000.

Lagrange, Ga.—Elks' Home.—Lagrange Lodge, B. P. O. E., has had plans prepared by Park A. Dallas, Lagrange, for lodge building and clubhouse; 42½x132 feet; two stories; brick; ordinary construction; electric lights; cost \$10,000. (Recently mentioned.)

Lexington, Ky.—Home.—I. O. O. F. awarded contracts to Frank Corbin, Lexington, for erection of addition to Widows and Orphans' Home, and to Thomas Sheehan, Lexington, for foundation. Main building will be three stories and will connect with building two stories and basement; additional building will be erected for installing heating and electric-light plants; cost about \$55,000; plans by H. L. Rowe & Co., Lexington. (Recently mentioned.)

Natchez, Miss.—Sanatorium.—L. H. Lamkin will remodel sanatorium and install sterilizing plant. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Newnan, Ga.—Store Building.—W. S. Askew Company will erect store building 90x100 feet; to be occupied by Bardley-Banks Company.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Store Building.—Kerr Dry Goods Co., G. G. Kerr, president,

will, it is reported, expend \$35,000 for improvements and enlargement to store building; front will be of plate glass; wide entrance and stained upper portions; front alone to cost \$5000.

Oklmulgee, Okla.—Business Building.—Morton Building Co., recently reported incorporated (under "Miscellaneous Enterprises"), has elected W. W. Morton president, G. W. Evans vice-president, P. K. Morton secretary and treasurer; will erect two-story office and business building, 100x100 feet, of brick and stone, to cost \$30,000.

Orange, Va.—Store Building.—Walte & Chewing will rebuild store building recently reported burned.

Orange, Va.—Store Building.—Emil Levy will rebuild store building recently reported burned.

Plainview, Texas.—Business Building and Hotel.—Donohoo & Ware will expend \$50,000 in erection of building recently mentioned; hotel on second and third floors; Citizens' National Bank on corner; dry goods and hardware stores in rear of bank and hotel office. (See "Bank and Office Buildings" and "Machinery Wanted.")

Richmond, Va.—Store Building.—Joseph Appelman will erect two-story store building to replace burned structure.

Richmond, Va.—Public Hall.—D. L. Toney, proprietor, Lafayette House, will erect banquet and dance hall in rear of hotel; two stories; lower hall will be used as hotel dining-room and upper floor as dance hall, etc.

Sanford, Fla.—Business Block.—T. J. Check will erect brick business block.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Business Block.—J. T. Harris will erect business block.

St. Louis, Mo.—Winter Garden.—Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co. will establish winter garden; will erect two-story structure with double-porch effect; porches to be inclosed in glass, which can be removed in summer; cost about \$5000.

St. Louis, Mo.—Store and Apartment Building.—Haywood Realty Co. will erect store and apartment building; four stories; cost \$50,000.

Tampa, Fla.—Business Building.—Clarkson Bros. will erect business block and several tenement-houses.

Teague, Texas.—Drug Store.—Teague Drug Co. awarded contract to local contractor for erection of \$10,000 store building recently mentioned; two-story structure; 30x140 feet; plans by D. B. Martin.

Temple, Texas.—Business Building.—I. J. Nathan, Marlin, Texas, will erect two-story brick business building in Temple to replace burned structure.

Tulsa, Okla.—Storerooms, etc.—George W. Mobray had plans prepared by Lee Matthews, Box 1306, Tulsa, for three-story store and office building; brick, stone and reinforced concrete; also 45x140 feet; natural gas heating; electric and gas lighting; cost \$22,000.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—County Jail.—Forsythe county awarded contract to Fogle Bros. Company, Winston-Salem, at \$29,650 for completion of proposed addition to county jail; plans by Frank P. Milburn & Co., Washington, D. C.; concrete fireproof construction; steam heat; electric lighting. Address County Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Denison, Texas.—Hospital.—City had plans prepared by John Tulloch, Denison and Sherman, Texas, for municipal hospital building; semi-fireproof; 45x100 feet; vacuum steam heat; electric lighting; elevators; cost \$25,000; date of opening bids not determined.

Greenville, N. C.—City Hall and Fire Station. City will receive bids until November 22 for erection of brick building for executive office and fire department according to plans and specifications in office of E. B. Higgs, chairman building committee.

Louisville, Ky.—City Hall.—City will contract November 20 for furnishing and placing marble work in annex to city hall. Address Board of Public Works, 42 City Hall. (See "Marble Work" in "Machinery Wanted.")

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Quarantine Station. City has adopted specific plans and will soon award contract for erection of quarantine station near water-works; will consist of three buildings, each to be one story and on cottage plan; heat will be supplied from water plant; \$10,000 of bonds have been voted for the station and also \$15,000 of bonds for municipal hospital; Henry M. Scales, Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

Richmond, Va.—Armory and Market.—H. P. Beck, Building Inspector, will receive

proposals until December 3 for construction of market and armory building previously mentioned; plans and specifications to be seen after November 30 at office of Building Inspector, or at office of Averill, Hall & Adams, architects, 719 Union Trust Bldg., Washington, D. C.

RAILWAY STATIONS

Blacksburg, S. C.—Southern Railway, D. W. Lum, chief engineer, Washington, D. C., awarded contract to J. E. McAllister, Gastonia, N. C., for erection of passenger station; wood and pebble-dash; cost \$3500.

Cookeville, Tenn.—Tennessee Central Railroad, L. F. Lonnbladh, chief engineer, Nashville, Tenn., will erect brick and stone passenger station at Cookeville.

Gastonia, N. C.—Southern Railway, D. W. Lum, chief engineer, Washington, D. C., will expend \$8000 in erection of brick freight station; contract recently noted awarded to J. E. McAllister of Gastonia.

Hamlin, Texas.—Texas Central Railroad, H. S. McCall, resident engineer, Waco, Texas, will, it is reported, erect freight depot at Hamlin.

Memphis, Tenn.—Memphis Railroad Terminal Co., John H. Watkins, president, has formally accepted terminal ordinance providing for erection of proposed \$3,000,000 union station; W. H. Harrison, chief engineer of company, will probably be instructed to arrange for final surveys. (Recently mentioned.)

Stephenville, Texas.—Fort Worth & Rio Grande Railway, W. B. Drake, Fort Worth, Texas, general superintendent, will, it is reported, erect brick passenger station.

Temple, Texas.—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway, F. G. Pettibone, general manager, Galveston, Texas, contemplates, it is reported, erection of depot and office building and construction of terminal yards at Temple, expending about \$300,000.

SCHOOLS

Bristow, Okla.—P. D. Roach, Bristow, prepared plans and has begun construction of Creek county schoolhouses mentioned previously; 17 buildings; to cost about \$1000 each; nine structures 20x32 feet; eight 24x40 feet; for colored children.

Brunswick, Ga.—Glynn county will open bids December 8 for erection of proposed school building in Brunswick; two stories; brick with stone trimmings; certified check for 5 per cent. amount of bid; plans and specifications on file at offices of J. F. Leithner, architect, Wilmington, N. C., or of Board of Education, Brunswick, or can be had on deposit of \$25, said amount to be returned upon return of plans; A. V. Wood, president Board of Education of Glynn county, Brunswick.

Cave Springs, Ga.—Georgia School for Deaf-Mutes, W. O. Conner, principal, will erect two-story brick metal-roof addition to boiler-room and laundry; size 30x90 feet; ordinary construction; plumbing; will install additional laundry machinery; plans, by J. G. Barnwell, The Elizabeth, Chattanooga, to be ready in from two to four weeks.

Central, S. C.—City will award contract December 11 for erection of two-story brick school building; plans by C. Gadsden Sayre & Co., Anderson, S. C.; gravity system hot-air heating; electric lighting; cost of building, including furnishing, \$10,000; R. G. Ganes, chairman trustees. (Previously mentioned.)

Charlottesville, Va.—University of Virginia, F. A. Alderman, president, has had sketches prepared by John Keenan Peebles, Norfolk, Va., for erection of proposed law building; cost about \$60,000. (Previously mentioned.)

Chester, Va.—City will establish Third Congressional District Agricultural School in Chester; \$12,000 school building will be erected. Address The Mayor.

East Lake, Station Birmingham, Ala.—City awarded contract to Ingram, Bearden & King, Birmingham, at \$12,926 for erection of school building and four-room addition to main school building; \$15,000 of bonds have been voted. (Previously mentioned.)

Erick, Okla.—Bids opened November 14 for erection of eight-room and auditorium brick school building at Erick; certified check for \$500; plans on file at office of clerk of School Board or of architects, Layton & Smith, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Hartshorne, Okla.—Bids will be opened November 25 for erection of 10-room brick school building at Hartshorne; certified check for \$500; plans and specifications on file at office of W. E. Robbins, clerk of Board of Education, Hartshorne, or can be had on deposit of \$25, plans to be returned in 10 days.

Houston, Texas.—William M. Rice Institute, Edgar Odell Lovett, president, is inviting competitive plans for proposed institute building in Houston.

Macon, Ga.—Bibb county contemplates, it is reported, issuance of \$50,000 of bonds for erection of high school for boys. Address County Commissioners.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—City has voted \$50,000 of bonds for school improvements. Address The Mayor. (Recently mentioned.)

New Orleans, La.—New Orleans Dental College, Andrew G. Fredericks, president, will rebuild college building destroyed by fire at loss of about \$50,300.

Norfolk, Va.—Norfolk School Board will receive competitive plans from local architects until February 1 for proposed high-school building; three stories and basement; exterior brick, with stone trimmings; fireproof throughout; to accommodate 1000 pupils; constructed to provide for future enlargements; basement, 14 feet in clear and not more than two feet below grade line; first floor, 13 feet; second floor, 13 feet; third floor, at least 12 feet; forced fan system ventilation; intake 30 feet above ground; air to be heated to 70 degrees before being distributed in rooms; steam heat. Address clerk of School Board, Paul-Gale-Grinnard Bldg.

Norman, Okla.—State University of Oklahoma will erect administration building and main hall at cost of \$200,000; plans are being prepared; three-story fireproof structure; steam heat (separate from building); electric lighting; Errett R. Newby, secretary. (Previously mentioned.)

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Epworth University will soon begin construction of proposed dormitory building to cost \$25,000.

Ochelata, Okla.—Bids opened November 18 for erection of six-room brick school building at Ochelata; certified check for 2 per cent. amount of bid; plans and specifications on file at offices of E. J. Nichols, architect, Bartlesville, Okla., or of clerk of the Board of Education, Ochelata.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—City has voted \$300,000 of bonds for erection of high-school building recently mentioned; fireproof; 200x300 feet; hot-water heat; electric lights; Frank J. Merrill, chairman building committee, Oklahoma City.

Pocahontas, Va.—City will erect school building, for which \$150,000 of bonds were recently reported voted; plans not yet determined, and will probably not be approved until spring; W. R. Graham, Mayor.

Quitman, Miss.—City awarded contract to Richardson & Hancock, Meridian, Miss., for erection of school building; plans by P. J. Krouse, Meridian, Miss.; brick structure; two stories and basement; steam heat; cost \$10,000; S. H. Terrall, chairman. (Previously mentioned.)

Shawnee, Okla.—City did not vote November 3 on \$120,000 bond issue, as recently noted, but will vote in December. Address The Mayor.

Slidell, Okla.—City has voted \$30,000 of bonds for erection of high-school building. Address The Mayor. (Mentioned in October.)

Talladega, Ala.—Presbyterian Female Seminary will erect college building to cost about \$35,000.

Washington, D. C.—George A. Fuller Construction Co., Munsey Bldg., Washington, at \$53,800, is lowest bidder for construction of second addition to McKinley Manual Training School, recently mentioned; work to be completed in seven months; three stories and basement; about 4x60 feet; hot-water heat, also indirect for heating and ventilating; electric lights.

Webb City, Mo.—City contemplates voting on \$75,000 bond issue for erection of school building. Address The Mayor.

Williamsburg, Ky.—City has voted \$19,000 of bonds for erection of school building. Address The Mayor.

THEATERS

Asheville, N. C.—W. H. Lord of Asheville has prepared plans for theater recently mentioned; 24x100 feet; three stories; ordinary construction; steam heat; electric lighting; cost \$5000.

Mount Savage, Md.—Alfred Bailey, proprietor Bijou Electric Theater, Lonaconing, Md., will, it is reported, erect theater at Mount Savage.

San Antonio, Texas.—Syndicate is planning, it is reported, erection of theater; site 124x226 feet; electric lighting; cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000; address Matt Cannon of San Antonio.

Tampa, Fla.—La Union-Marti-Maceo has had plans prepared by Bonfoey & Elliott of

Tampa for erection of club and theater building; structure to be 36x100 feet; two stories; pressed brick; ordinary construction; estimated cost, \$10,000; contract awarded to McGucken & Deke of Tampa, as recently stated.

Wilmington, N. C.—S. A. Schloss will erect theater.

WAREHOUSES

Atlanta, Ga.—W. L. Fain will have plans prepared by Fitzhugh Knox, 703-704 Peters Bldg., Atlanta, for warehouse recently mentioned; 163x161 feet; electric lighting; elevator; estimated cost, \$25,000; will be erected by day work.

Baltimore, Md.—Graham's Storage Warehouse Co., Park Ave. and Dolphin St., will open bids November 19 for erection of stable and storage warehouse; plans by Mottu & White, 611 Professional Bldg., Baltimore; three-story structure; 75x25 feet; fireproof; electric lighting; hand elevator; estimating contractors named in recent notice; Geo. D. Magruder, manager. (Manager incorrectly named in former notice.)

Bluefield, W. Va.—Georgia Lumber Co., recently noted to erect warehouse, and office building to cost \$30,000, has purchased all material with exception of steel ceiling; plans by T. T. Carter, Bluefield; D. W. Fulp, contractor for brick work. (See "Machinery Wanted.")

Bonham, Texas.—David A. Biard will rebuild warehouse recently reported burned; building for general warehouse; frame; 120x35x16 feet; walls and roof of galvanized corrugated iron; no architect engaged; correspondence with contractors desired.

Clarksburg, Tenn.—Black Patch Tobacco Warehouse Association incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by M. Savage, C. D. Runyon, S. A. Ramey and others.

Gracey, Ky.—Farmers' Storage & Warehouse Co., recently reported incorporated with \$1500 capital stock, will erect tobacco storage warehouse 60x144 feet; one story; frame; mill construction; cost \$1000; H. C. McGehee, secretary-treasurer. (See "Roofing" in "Machinery, etc., Wanted.")

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Farmers' Storage & Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$1500 capital stock by J. P. Watson, W. F. Cox, J. M. Towler and others.

Houston, Texas.—Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa., will erect warehouse at Houston; 150x100 feet; brick and concrete construction; either one or two stories; H. A. Paine is local representative of company.

Lancaster, Ky.—Lancaster Tobacco Warehouse Co. incorporated with \$25,000 capital stock by R. M. West, R. E. McRoberts, J. E. Robinson and others.

Macon, Ga.—Willingham's Warehouse Incorporated with \$50,000 capital stock by R. F. Willingham, C. B. Willingham, Jr., A. R. Willingham and others.

Maysville, Ky.—R. A. Carr awarded contract to Harding & Simons and U. S. Bayley for construction of brick warehouse and office building recently mentioned; structure 12x45 feet; cost \$5000; 700 feet elevated track for unloading coal will also be constructed.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Kerfoot, Miller & Co. will erect warehouse; cement blocks; one story; 50x130 feet; estimated cost \$2750.

Orange, Va.—G. A. Gaines will rebuild warehouses recently reported burned.

Pocahontas, Ark.—Farmers' Warehouse & Gln Co., C. H. Carter, president, recently reported incorporated, will erect fireproof warehouse 60x100 feet; cost \$1000; plans by A. A. Soy, Brockett, Ark.

Savannah, Ga.—Central of Georgia Railway, C. K. Lawrence, chief engineer, Savannah, will not erect warehouse recently reported.

Springfield, Tenn.—Robertson County Tobacco Warehouse Co., recently reported incorporated with \$15,000 capital stock, will erect tobacco warehouse; brick, covered with metal; probably electric lighting; contain derricks for lifting hogsheads; estimated cost, \$8000; Charley Brandon, Lee Woodward, E. B. Sprouse and others compose building committee.

Tampa, Fla.—Tampa Fuel Co. will, it is reported, soon award contract for erection of proposed warehouse; plans completed.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION

RAILWAYS

Atlanta, Ga.—The Governor is reported to have appointed the Western & Atlantic Railroad Commission to investigate the possible extension of the line to the sea by the employment of the State convicts. The commissioners are James R. Gray of Atlanta;

George Dole Wadley of Monroe county, Georgia; Paul B. Trammell of Dalton, Ga.; W. H. Burwell of Hancock, Ga. The legislative members are Senators J. D. Howard of Baldwin county and C. W. Brantley of Laurens county, and Representatives Hooper Alexander of DeKalb county, Joe Hill Hall of Bibb county and H. J. Fullbright of Burke county.

Center, Texas.—An officer of the Santa Fe system informs the Manufacturers' Record that work has been resumed on the Texas & Gulf extension from Zuber to Center, which will be 21.3 miles long, with six-tenths grade. John Scott & Sons of St. Louis are the contractors.

Clinton, Okla.—The Clinton & Oklahoma Western Railway Co., with capital of \$500,000, has been chartered to build a standard-gauge steam railway 400 miles long from Clinton northwest to Guymon and southeast to Lehigh, Okla., at an estimated cost of \$10,000 per mile. The Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway is reported to be interested. The incorporators are C. C. Godman of Fort Smith, Ark.; T. J. Nance, E. A. Humphrey, J. T. Bradford and C. H. Lamb of Clinton, Okla.

Clinchport, Va.—The S. Walton Construction Co. is reported to have completed its contract on the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio Railway in the vicinity of Clinchport.

Deepwater, W. Va.—Raymond Dupuy, vice-president and general manager of the Virginia Railway, is quoted in a report from Norfolk, Va., as confirming the report that contract has been let to build the Winding Gulf branch from Mullins, W. Va., to Pemberton, W. Va., 25 miles; cost \$1,000,000. The contractors thus far are Carpenter & Boxley, five miles; Mason, Hanger & Co., five miles; Towles & Boxley, two miles; J. S. Lipscomb, three miles.

DeKalb, Miss.—The Manufacturers' Record is informed that J. B. Taylor & Co., Inc., engineers and contractors, 30 Church St., New York, will build the Sanody Valley Railroad from DeKalb to Searnoochee, and that O. C. Grigsby of DeKalb has the sub-contract and has begun work; line to be completed by March next.

Diboll, Texas.—An officer of the company informs the Manufacturers' Record that surveys have been completed for the extension of the Texas Southeastern Railroad to Crockett, Texas. J. E. Mitchell is chief engineer.

El Paso, Texas.—Mr. A. Courchesne, president of the El Paso-Carlsbad Townsite & Development Co., informs the Manufacturers' Record that the proposed railroad will be known as the San Diego, El Paso & St. Louis, and it will be chartered in Texas and New Mexico to build a line from El Paso to some point in Oklahoma. Surveys are to be made. The directors proposed are A. Courchesne, W. C. Davis, W. J. Harris, Z. T. White, J. E. Booker, Horace B. Stevens, James A. Dick, Irvin John, J. E. Booker and J. A. Smith, for the Texas company. The New Mexico company will include the first six of the foregoing, besides G. S. Long, C. W. C. Patterson, E. Kohlberg, C. N. Bassett and O. H. Baum.

Fairburn, Ga.—W. T. Roberts, president of the Fairburn & Atlanta Railway & Electric Co., writes the Manufacturers' Record that contract for preliminary survey has been let to Perry & Lederle; line to be about 10 miles long, from Fairburn, via Union City, Stone-wall and Red Oak, connecting at College Park with the Atlanta street-railway system; J. H. Harris of Union City is secretary; J. H. Longino, treasurer; W. A. McCurry, vice-president. A press report says that survey has been started.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Reported that a company will be formed to build a railroad from Fort Worth, Texas, to Albuquerque, N. M., via Haskell, Texas. The Fort Worth Board of Trade may be able to give information.

Geneva, Ala.—The Geneva Lumber Co. is reported to have resumed work on its railroad which will connect Cottonwood, Ala., with Eleanor, Fla., where its mill is located.

Hodgenville, Ky.—Local capitalists are reported negotiating with the Ohio Valley Construction Co. to build an electric railroad from Hodgenville via Columbia to Burkesville. The Mayor may be able to give information.

Kansas City, Mo.—Reported that Irving W. Hill of Lawrence, Kans., and J. F. Shafer, electrical expert of Kansas City, say that they will build an electric railway from Kansas City via Lawrence to Topeka, Kans., and that the Interurban Construction Co. will do the work. Among others interested are W. R. Stubbs, J. E. Stubbs, Albert Henley, J. D. Bowersock, Charles E. Sutton, W. E. Spalding and R. C. Johnston, all of Lawrence, Kans., and David R. Mulvane and M.

E. Low of Topeka, Kans. Franchise for right of way through Lawrence, including a street railway, is reported granted.

Lansing, Ark.—The Edwards-Fair Lumber Co. of Lansing is reported to be building a railroad to connect with the Crittenden Railway.

Leakesville, Miss.—William H. Louisell, president of the Bear Creek Mill Co., writes from Mobile, Ala., to the Manufacturers' Record that the Leakesville Lumber Co.'s railroad has been purchased, and it is expected to extend it to Laurel, Miss., next year.

Leslie, Ark.—The Missouri & North Arkansas Railroad is reported to have completed construction from Leslie to the White River, about 140 miles, and northwest from Helena, Ark., about 60 miles. Bridges are to be completed over the White River and the Cache River, and the through line will be in operation by December 31.

Louisville, Ky.—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. has, it is reported, begun to operate its Pine Mountain branch recently completed from Savoy on the main line 20 miles to coal mines at Pine Mountain, Ky.

Maryville, Tenn.—The Southern Railway is reported to be now operating the Maryville extension for a distance of about 25 miles, from Maryville to Chilhowee. At the other end of the line from Bushnell, N. C., toward Maryville, it is reported that 14 miles are in operation.

Madison, Va.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway is reported to have completed the Little Coal extension of the Huntington division from Madison to Clothier, about 12 miles.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Memphis Railroad Terminal Co., president, John H. Watkins, has accepted the ordinance granting a franchise for the proposed Union Railroad terminal, which will cost about \$3,000,000, and in which the various lines entering Memphis are interested. O. F. Ghrist is secretary of the company and W. H. Harrison is chief engineer.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway will, it is reported, build a number of new tracks and large coal chutes immediately north of Hopefield, Ark., across the river from Memphis. It was recently reported that the Dalhoff Construction Co. of Little Rock had this contract, and it is further said that \$200,000 will be expended.

Mexico, Mo.—Official: The Mexico, Santa Fe & Perry Traction Co. proposes to build a line on private right of way from Mexico to Perry, Mo., 25 miles; electricity or other improved power to be used. Right of way secured and bids for material and construction are invited. It is also desired to place the bonds—\$550,000 of 6 per cents. The line may be extended to Fulton and Columbia, and later to Hannibal, Mo. Matthias Crum of Mexico, Mo., is president; S. L. Robinson, general manager; C. W. Galtier, secretary; W. W. Botts, treasurer; C. C. Helzer, first vice-president; W. W. Mundy, second vice-president.

Mount Pleasant, Texas.—Secretary J. D. Moore of the Mount Pleasant Commercial Club informs the Manufacturers' Record that members desire to place \$600,000 of bonds for a railroad on which 10 miles have been built and 40 more miles are to be completed.

Mount Pleasant, Texas.—M. C. Wolfe, manager of the Red Mineral Springs Development Co. of Mount Pleasant, is reported as saying that preparations are being made to build an interurban railroad between Red Springs, Mount Pleasant and Pittsburg, Texas, 12 miles. H. W. Peterman has a franchise to build between Mount Pleasant and Red Springs, and it is contemplated to extend this plan.

Muskogee, Okla.—The Missouri, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad is reported to have 12 grading outfits on its extension, and track has been laid to a point within 10 miles of Calvin.

Newnan, Ga.—Plans are being discussed for the proposed railroad from Franklin to Newnan, and liberal subscriptions are reported. Frank S. Loftin of Franklin, Ga.; W. C. Wright of Newnan, Ga., and others are interested.

Plant City, Fla.—An officer of the Seaboard Air Line informs the Manufacturers' Record that the recent press report saying the Plant City, Arcadia & Gulf Railway would be extended is incorrect, but that some surveys have been made for apurs to phosphate plants, though nothing definite has been decided.

Rockland, Texas.—An officer of the Burr's Ferry, Brownell & Chester Railroad is quoted as saying that 10 miles of line are in operation and 18 miles additional are graded,

rails for which have been received. Track will be laid after January 1. P. G. Omohundro is chief engineer.

San Antonio, Texas.—The San Antonio & Rio Grande Railroad Co., which is reported building from San Juan Junction through the town of Chapin, in Hidalgo county, is reported to have purchased steel rails for 13 miles of line, and 12 miles of grading are done from San Juan northward. Sam A. Robertson is chief engineer.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Shelbyville & Ohio Railroad, four miles long, is reported sold to James H. Wilson, who is quoted as saying the line will be completed to the Ohio River as projected.

Spottsylvania, Va.—A letter to the Manufacturers' Record says, concerning the press report that a railroad would be built between Spottsylvania and Mineral City, that a road was talked of from Mineral City to Fredericksburg several years ago, but nothing has been done toward building it.

Stonega, Va.—The Interstate Railroad, it is reported, has completed its extension to Norton, Va.

Temple, Texas.—An officer of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway is quoted as saying that it is probable more than \$300,000 will be spent within a year for division yards at a point within 10 or 12 miles of Temple and that a new depot and offices will be constructed there. C. F. W. Felt is chief engineer at Galveston, Texas.

Washington, D. C.—Gen. S. S. Yoder, vice-president of the Washington, Spa Spring & Getta Railway Co., is quoted as saying that Brown Bros. & Co. of New York have agreed to finance the line proposed. It is further reported that efforts are being made to complete preliminary arrangements for construction.

Waxahachie, Texas.—The Empire Construction Co. of Kansas City, H. M. Hyatt, secretary, will, it is reported, apply for a franchise for an interurban railway through Waxahachie to connect also Dallas, Cleburne and Fort Worth.

STREET RAILWAYS

Alexandria, La.—The Alexandria Electric Street Railway Co. has been granted a franchise to build a line on Lavin street.

Asheville, N. C.—Tracklaying is reported begun on the extension of the electric railway to Weaverville, and it is expected to complete the line by the end of December.

Baltimore, Md.—The Baltimore, Halethorpe & Elkridge Electric Railway, 2½ miles long, from Baltimore to Halethorpe, has been completed. It connects with the United Railways of Baltimore. Clayborne, Jackson & Co. were the contractors. Oregon R. Benson is president.

Cleburne, Texas.—A. C. Harrington of Indianapolis, Ind., a consulting engineer, is reported to represent H. M. Hyatt and associates of Kansas City for an investigation of the street-railway situation in Cleburne. They obtained a franchise, it is said, several months ago, and there is talk of an electric railway from Cleburne to Fort Worth.

Montgomery, Ala.—Richard Tillis is reported to have bought the property of the Montgomery Traction Co., and improvements may be made.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Manufacturers and others in need of machinery of any kind are requested to consult our advertising columns, and if they cannot find just what they wish, if they will send us particulars as to the kind of machinery needed we will make their wants known free of cost, and in this way secure the attention of machinery manufacturers throughout the country. The Manufacturers' Record has received during the week the following particulars as to machinery that is wanted.

Abattoir Equipment.—Ed. H. McCulston, Mayor, Paris, Texas, wants prices on equipment for city slaughtering plant.

Air Compressor.—A. V. Kaiser & Co., 739 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., want second-hand belt-driven air compressor, with about 12x14-inch cylinder.

Assayers.—C. W. Slever, Keyser, W. Va., wants to correspond with assayers. (See "Mining.")

Automobile and Launch Supplies.—A. E. de Hoch, 519, BME, Mitre, Buenos Ayres, Argentina, wants to correspond with manufacturers of launch and automobile novelties and supplies (naphtha oil, grease and similar staples excepted).

Bathtubs, etc.—People's Co-operative Plumbing Co., 212 Bourbon St., New Orleans, La., wants to correspond with manufacturers of bathtubs, lavatories, etc.

Bank Fixtures and Furnishings.—Donohoo & Ware, Plainview, Texas, want prices on bank fixtures and furniture.

Bathroom Fittings.—See "Building Materials."

Beam Covering.—R. E. Pharrow, Atlanta, Ga., wants prices on beam covering.

Boiler.—A. V. Kaiser & Co., 337 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., want boiler. (See "Engine and Boiler.")

Boiler.—See "Engine and Boiler."

Boilers, etc.—Bids will be received at office of General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until December 14 for furnishing boilers, with stack, breeching, uptakes and fittings, surface condenser, generator and engine, brake-rood, connection pins, etc. Blanks and general information relating to Circular No. 481 may be obtained at above office or office of assistant purchasing agents, 24 State St., New York; Custom-house, New Orleans; 1086 North Point St., San Francisco, Cal.; also from U. S. Engineer office in following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Chattanooga, Louisville, Mobile and Galveston; Commercial Club, Kansas City; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade, Tacoma, Wash.; F. C. Boggs, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

Boilers.—Marionneaux, Hebert & Guidry, Red Eye Plantation, Mark, La., will want boilers. (See "Pumping Equipment.")

Bridge Construction.—Commercial Improvement Co., 220 Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., will receive bids until December 7 for manufacture and erection of steel superstructure and concrete footings of viaduct on Main street; drawings and specifications may be obtained at office of company.

Blowing (Concrete) Machinery.—See "Concrete and Cement Machinery."

Box Machinery.—Chas. F. Swarts, Fairwood, Va., wants complete equipment for box factory.

Brick Machinery.—M. Stanley, Somerville, Texas, wants names of manufacturers of mud-brick machines and supplies.

Bridge Construction.—A. R. Greene, Superintendent Department of Interior, Platt National Park, Sulphur, Okla., will receive bids until November 23 for construction of foot bridge over Sulphur Creek; stone arch, 40 feet; roadway, 12 feet; concrete faced with rock; four circular towers at corners; eight electric lights; total length of bridge and approaches, 88 feet; designed by H. V. Hinckley, C.E., Sulphur.

Bridge Construction.—Bids will be received at office of Chancery Clerk of Warren county, Vicksburg, Miss., until December 7 for filling sloughs 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and for building four bridges on same link, as per plans and specifications on file in Chancery Clerk's office. J. D. Laughlin, Clerk.

Bridge Construction.—G. H. Morrison, road superintendent of Spottsylvania county, Spottsylvania, Va., will receive bids until November 25 for erection of 24-foot bridge (beam span and concrete abutments) over Massaponax river; plans and specifications at home of Mr. Morrison or office of State Highway Commissioner, Richmond, Va.; certified check, \$50; further information furnished by Mr. Morrison.

Bronze Lamp Holders.—R. E. Pharrow, Atlanta, Ga., wants to correspond with manufacturers of bronze lamp standers.

Building Materials.—Julian S. Starr, Rock Hill, S. C., wants prices on building materials for 12-room residence and additions to church building, including hardwood flooring, rolling partitions, screen-wire doors and windows, mantels, electric wiring and bathroom fittings.

Building Material.—Donohoo & Ware, Plainview, Texas, want prices on building material. (See "Bank and Office Buildings.")

Cannery.—Dodson Canning & Manufacturing Co., Dodson, La., wants prices on complete canning equipment for syrups, vegetables, fruits, etc.; wants 30 or 40-horse-power engine and boiler.

Cars.—A. V. Kaiser & Co., 739 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., wants standard-gauge caboose car and several 25-ton flat cars.

Cement.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids December 1 for 1800 barrels Portland cement delivered at navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.; write for schedule No. 591.

Cement.—Wise Granite Co., Wise, N. C., wants prices on Portland cement, car-lot shipments, f. o. b. Richmond, Va.

Concrete and Cement Machinery.—Donigan & Barret, Louisville, Ky., want data illustrative and descriptive of machinery for blowing concrete and cement mortar into place in forms.

Cold-storage Machinery.—See "Ice Plant, etc."

Cotton-compress Machinery.—See "Steel Gear, etc."

Cotton Machinery.—Hope Mills Manufacturing Co., Hope Mills, N. C., wants two second-hand long-chain Whittin quilling machines for 36-1 yarn, 378 ends. Give age, condition and price.

Dam Construction.—Sampson County Commissioners, A. J. Johnson, chairman, Clinton, N. C., will receive bids until December 7 for constructing dam across Little Coharie; to be about 500 yards long, about 3½ high, or at least 6 inches above high-water mark when settled; 24 feet in bed and 18 feet at top, and ditches not to be closer than 2 feet on each side; Hinton Maxwell, clerk.

Doors and Windows.—Donohoo & Ware, Plainview, Texas, want prices on doors and windows for hotel and business building.

Dredging.—Bids will be received at U. S. Engineer Office, Savannah, Ga., until December 9 for dredging in waterway between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla.; information on application; Dan C. Kingman, Colonel, Engineers.

Electric-light Fixtures.—A. G. Greenwood, Palestine, Texas, wants prices on electric-light fixtures.

Electric Motor.—Madison Milling & Manufacturing Co., Madison, Ga., may want electric motor.

Electric Conduits and Wiring.—See "Heating Apparatus."

Electric Conduits and Wiring.—Bids will be opened December 26 for electric conduits and wiring, heating apparatus and plumbing for United States postoffice at Americus, Ga. James Knox Taylor, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., is supervising architect. (See "Government and State Buildings.")

Electric Lamps.—G. A. Ehrlich, 40 Union Ave., Rutherford, N. J., wants 300 No. 31 Brush arc lamps, 2000 C. P., 9-6-10 amp.; new or second-hand.

Electric Wiring.—Julian S. Starr, Rock Hill, S. C., wants prices on electric wiring. (See "Building Materials.")

Electrical Equipment.—R. G. Harrison, Fayetteville, N. C., wants prices on electrical equipment for driving knitting machinery.

Electrical Machinery.—See "Machine Works."

Electrical Machinery.—Carolina Electric Co., Maxton, N. C., wants 75-kilowatt three-phase 60-cycle 2300-volt alternator; also 20-horse-power three-phase 60-cycle motor; new or second-hand.

Electrical Specialties and Supplies.—McClary-Jemison Company, Birmingham, Ala., wants catalogues and jobbers' prices from manufacturers of electrical specialties and supplies.

Electrical Supplies.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids December 1 for electrical supplies delivered at navy-yard, Annapolis, Md.; write for schedule No. 593.

Engine.—See "Gasoline Engine."

Engine.—Fenton & Sons Box & Lumber Co., North Tonawanda, N. Y., wants Corliss engine, about 300 horse-power; give age, full description, etc.

Engine.—Manchester Lumber Co., Manchester, Ga., wants 12-horse-power engine.

Engine.—Marionneaux, Hebert & Guidry, Red Eye Plantation, Mark, La., will want 25-horse-power compound engine. (See "Pumping Equipment.")

Engine and Boiler.—Dodson Canning & Manufacturing Co., Dodson, La., wants 30 or 40-horse-power engine and boiler. (See "Cannery.")

Engines.—E. H. Lipscomb, Lockhart, Texas, wants prices on one (about) 200-horse-power or two (about) 100-horse-power Corliss engines.

Excelsior Machinery.—Offey Mill Co., R. F. D. No. 2, Beaverdam, Va., wants prices on excelsior mill machinery. (See "Sawmill Machinery.")

Fire-bricks.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids December 1 for 40,000 fire-bricks delivered at navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.; write for schedule No. 598.

Fire Engines, etc.—Board of Fire Commissioners, Room 24, City Hall, New Orleans, La.—Sealed bids will be received until November 24 for furnishing New Orleans fire department with two second size steam fire engines; bidders to furnish specifications; also five hose wagons; to be in accordance with the specifications on file in above office; Herman Meister, president, and John B. Sheehan, secretary, Board of Fire Commissioners.

Fire Hose.—Committee composed of John W. Lewis, F. J. Dietlein, P. R. Sanders, A. S. Brown and B. A. Littell, New Orleans, La., will receive bids until December 1 for purchase of 1200 feet of multiple woven circular seamless fire hose, to stand pressure of 400 pounds to square inch, and be fitted with the Anderson couplings; bidders to exhibit sample of hose, give guarantee of six years and state terms of payments.

Filling Work.—See "Bridge Construction."

Flooring.—Julian S. Starr, Rock Hill, S. C., wants prices on flooring. (See "Building Materials.")

Flooring, etc.—John C. Kumpf, 215 Courtland St., Baltimore, Md., wants prices on flooring and trimmings for \$3800 dwelling.

Flooring Lumber.—Bids will be received at office of building for National Museum, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., until November 30 for furnishing and delivering Georgia pine dressed flooring lumber required for new building for National Museum in Washington; specifications and other information furnished on application; Bernard R. Green, superintendent of construction.

Foundry Equipment.—Gibbes Machinery Co., 804 West Gervais St., Columbia, S. C., wants foundry equipment.

Furniture and Carpets.—A. G. Greenwood, Palestine, Texas, wants prices on furniture, carpets, etc., for \$3500 residence.

Gas Engine and Producer.—Gulford College Roller Mills, Guilford, N. C., wants 50-horse-power gas engine and gas producer; new or second-hand.

Gas Fixtures.—A. G. Greenwood, Palestine, Texas, wants prices on gas fixtures.

Gasoline Engines.—Tennessee Cotton Compress Co., Fayetteville, Tenn., wants prices on 10-horse-power gasoline engine.

Hardware.—See "Tools."

Heating Apparatus.—Bids will be received at office of James Knox Taylor, supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., until December 23 for installation of heating apparatus, plumbing, gaspiping and electric conduits and wiring of United States postoffice and courthouse to be erected at Lake Charles, La. (See "Government and State Buildings.")

Heating Apparatus.—See "Electric Conduits and Wiring."

Hoisting Engine.—A. V. Kaiser & Co., 739 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., want second-hand 9x10-inch double-drum hoisting engine, with boiler.

Ice Plant, etc.—J. G. Cochran, Parkersburg, W. Va., wants bids on ice plant and cold-storage building and machinery.

Iron Fencing.—A. G. Greenwood, Palestine, Texas, wants prices on iron fencing.

Iron Well Casing.—Coleman-Fulton Pasture Co., Taft, Texas, wants names of manufacturers of iron well casing.

Knitting Machinery.—R. G. Harrison, Fayetteville, N. C., wants prices on knitting machines, also on electrical equipment for driving knitters.

Lamps.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids December 1 for 9000 incandescent lamps delivered at navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.; write for schedule No. 591.

Launch Supplies.—See "Automobile and Launch Supplies."

Laundry Machinery.—J. A. Wellons, Clinton, N. C., wants to know probable cost of equipping small steam laundry.

Lath Mill.—See "Sawmill Machinery, etc."

Levee Construction.—City of Waco, Texas, wants bids on construction of East Waco levee; about 2640 feet. Address J. B. Baker, Mayor.

Lighting Equipment.—A. F. Baker, Hendersonville, N. C., wants information and prices on deck lights, such as used in inside cabins of steamships.

Lime Machinery.—E. R. Fish, Crisfield, Md., wants information relative to manufacture of lime from oyster shells and prices on machinery.

Lumber.—E. Hart, 568 East Main St., Norfolk, Va., wants prices on lumber.

Lumber.—Owego Bridge Co., Southern office 52 Benbow Arcade, Greensboro, N. C., wants about 18,000 feet lumber.

Mantels.—See "Building Materials."

Machine Works.—Murphy Electricity Rectifier Co., Rochester, N. Y., invites bids for manufacture of electricity rectifier, specifications and working drawings of which are nearly completed.

Marble Work.—Bids will be received until November 20 for furnishing and placing necessary marble work in annex to city hall, Louisville, Ky.; certified check, payable to City Treasurer, for 5 per cent. of bid. Address Board of Public Works, 42 City Hall, Louisville, Ky.

Mill Work.—E. Hart, contractor, 568 East Main St., Norfolk, Va., wants estimates on mill work for construction on lighthouse at Ragged Point, Potomac River, Maryland; plans and specifications at office of Lighthouse Engineer, Postoffice Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Oil Burners.—Shepherd Engineering Co., Williamsport, Pa., wants names of manufacturers of burners for crude oil.

Paving.—Murray Nicholson, City Engineer, Birmingham, Ala., will receive bids until November 18 for certain vitrified-brick alley paving; plans and specifications on file in office of Mr. Nicholson.

Paving.—Bids will be received at office of Charles R. Kennedy, comptroller, New Orleans, La., until November 24 for paving Lopez street with granite concrete-blocked pavement, and Scott street with asphalt; plans and specifications on file in office of W. J. Hardee, City Engineer; deposit required with former bid \$150, and with latter \$500. City Engineer will furnish bidders with blank proposal form.

Pile Construction.—E. Hart, contractor, 568 East Main St., Norfolk, Va., wants estimates on driving screw piles for lighthouse at Ragged Point, Potomac River, Maryland; plans and specifications at office of Lighthouse Engineer, Postoffice Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Pipe.—Oliver Carter, 2104 First Ave., Birmingham, Ala., wants prices on ¾-inch, 1¼-inch and 1½-inch relay pipe.

Piping, Valves, etc.—City of Greenville, Texas, will receive bids until December 1 for furnishing and delivery free on board cars at Greenville of following cast-iron pipe, valves and specials: 500 feet standard 16-inch cast-iron pipe; 27,300 feet standard 6-inch cast-iron pipe; 2700 feet standard 8-inch cast-iron pipe; 65 two-way hydrants, 2½ feet bury; 4 8-inch gate valves; 21 6-inch gate valves; 25 extension gate boxes; 20 tons specials; cast-iron pipe to be not less than 5 per cent. under weight nor greater than 3 per cent. over weight. For further information address John W. Maxcy of J. W. Maxcy Company, engineers, 205 Binz Bldg., Houston, Texas, or Jos. F. Nichols, Mayor, Greenville, Texas.

Planer.—Manchester Lumber Co., Manchester, Ga., wants new or second-hand planer in good condition for weatherboarding, flooring and ceiling; capacity, 10,000 feet.

Plaster Board.—Westover Paper Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va., wants names and addresses of manufacturers of plaster board.

Plumbing.—See "Electric Conduits and Wiring."

Plumbing and Gaspiping.—See "Heating Apparatus."

Plate Glass.—Donohoo & Ware, Plainview, Texas, want prices on plate glass for \$50,000 hotel and business building.

Plumbers' Supplies.—See "Bathtubs, etc."

Poles.—See "Telephone Equipment."

Rolling Partitions.—See "Building Materials."

Rubber Interlocking Tile.—See "Tile."

Pumping Equipment.—Marionneaux, Hebert & Guidry, Red Eye Plantation, Mark, La., will want bids about January 1 on pumping outfit, including 125-horse-power boiler, syphon pump and syphon pipes, for raising and pumping water from Mississippi River, across levee, into rice fields. About March or April company will also want bids on boiler, 25-horse-power compound engine and threshing machine.

Printing Press.—Lawrenceville Lumber & Box Co., Lawrenceville, Va., wants two-cylinder box-printing press; second-hand.

Railway Supplies.—Wm. Walker Jones, 511 Tucker Bldg., 119 North Person St., Raleigh, N. C., wants dealers' prices on new or relaying 40-pound T rail, in lots of 2000 to 3500 ft., with bolts and nuts, and either plain splice or angle bars; \$50 to 1500 kegs railroad spikes, 5x9-16 inches or 5½x9-16 inches; from 35 to 50-pound standard 8, 10, 12 or 15-foot switches and frogs for above rail; delivery in January, February or March, or part of each month if so desired at time shipment; quotations on relays to be based on Hunt's inspection, with their certificate of inspection attached to S-D and B-L covering each shipment.

Roofing.—Farmers' Storage & Warehouse Co., H. C. McGehee, secretary-treasurer, Gracey, Ky., wants prices on guaranteed roofing.

Saw.—Reliable Furniture Co., Norfolk, Va., wants small scroll or jig saw.

Saws.—See "Tools."

Sawmill Machinery, etc.—Offley Mill Co., R. F. D. No. 2, Beaverdam, Va., wants prices on sawmill machinery, including shingle, lath and excelsior mills.

Screen-wire Doors and Windows.—Julian S. Starr, Rockhill, S. C., wants prices on screen-wire doors and windows. (See "Building Materials.")

Sewer Construction.—Bids will be received at office of J. A. Omberg, Jr., 608 and 610 Goodwyn Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., until November 25 for construction of sanitary sewer system, comprising about 13,000 feet of sewers from 6 to 15 inches in diameter; certified check \$250; Thomas D. Lawler, secretary Bond Commissioners.

Sewer Construction.—Sewer Commission, T. E. McCall, chairman, Bennettsville, S. C., will receive bids until December 2 for furnishing materials and constructing system of sanitary sewers; extent of work is about six miles of vitrified-pipe sewers, from 8 to 15 inches in diameter; plans may be seen at office of Bandy & Myers, engineers, Greensboro, N. C., and specifications and proposal forms obtained from engineers and from Mr. McCall after November 25.

Sewer Construction.—J. P. Little, chairman Street Commissioners, Clearwater, Fla., wants to correspond relative to supplies, etc., for contemplated sewer construction.

Sewer Construction.—Sealed proposals will be received by chairman and Board of Commissioners, Covington, Ga., until December 2 for furnishing material and construction of sewerage system; approximately five miles vitrified clay pipe sewers from 6-inch to 15-inch, with manholes, flush tanks, etc.; plans, etc., at office of C. C. Brooks, chairman; specifications, etc., obtainable from chairman or from engineers, J. B. McCrary & Co., 1301-2 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Sewer Construction.—Office Commissioners District of Columbia. Sealed proposals will be received until November 30 for constructing concrete sewer in District of Columbia. Forms of proposals, specifications and necessary information may be obtained from chief clerk Engineer Department, Room 427 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Henry B. F. Macfarland, Henry L. West, Jay J. Morrow, Commissioners District of Columbia.

Shingle Mill.—See "Sawmill Machinery, etc."

Shovel Dippers, etc.—Sealed proposals will be received at office of General Purchasing Officer, Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until November 24 for furnishing steam shovel dippers and frames and crank shaft pinions. Blanks and general information relating to Circular No. 490-A may be obtained from above office or offices of Assistant Purchasing Agent, 24 State St., New York city, and Custom-house, New Orleans, La.; F. C. Boggs, Captain, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

Skidder.—Old Colony Timber & Lumber Co., 50 Church St., New York, wants to lease large skidder for use in timber development at Cove City, N. C.

Specialty Manufactures.—See "Window Fasteners."

Steam Shovel.—William Walker Jones, Raleigh, N. C., wants second-hand steam shovel, one-half yard capacity; dealer's price; shovel to be in good condition; give maker's name, time used, etc.

Steam Shovel.—Taubert Construction Co., 1340 Syndicate Trust Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., wants to buy or rent 45-ton steam shovel.

Steel.—Owego Bridge Co., Southern office 52 Benbow Arcade, Greensboro, N. C., wants steel.

Steel Ceiling.—Georgia Lumber Co., Bluefield, W. Va., will purchase steel ceiling.

Steel Gear, etc.—Tennessee Cotton Compress Co., Fayetteville, Tenn., wants prices from manufacturers on heavy cast-steel gear and construction of building steel.

Sterilizing Plant.—Natchez Sanatorium Co., Natchez, Miss., will want bids on sterilizing plant.

Store Fixtures.—Donohoo & Ware, Plainview, Texas, want prices on furniture and fixtures for dry-goods store and hardware store.

Telephone Equipment.—Oakwood Telephone Co., Oakwood, Okla., wants telephone equipment, including 100-drop switchboard, 50 three-bar phones, 100 25-foot 4-inch poles, 2000 No. 14 wire, 200 10-pin crossarms, 2500 pins and insulators.

Terra-cotta.—R. E. Pharrow, Atlanta, Ga., wants prices on structural terra-cotta floor arches.

Terrace Work.—Sealed proposals will be received until November 24 at office of State Capitol Building Commissioners, Frankfort, Ky., for excavation, concrete brick, prismatic light, drainage and cut-stone work in connection with architectural work of terraces surrounding new State Capitol building in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at office of F. M. Andrews & Co., architects, 25 East 3d St., Cincinnati, Ohio, or Waldorf-Astoria, New York city; Builders' Exchange, Louisville, Ky., or Builders' Exchange, Cincinnati, Ohio; each proposal must be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent. of contract, payable to secretary of the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, guaranteeing execution of approved builder's bond within 10 days after award of contract.

Threshing Machine.—Marionneaux, Hebert & Guidry, Red Eye Plantation, Mark, La., will want threshing machine. (See "Pumping Equipment.")

Tile.—W. H. Batson & Co., 222 Tomlinson Ave., Moundsville, W. Va., wants catalogues and prices on tile and rubber interlocking tile.

Trimings.—See "Flooring."

Tools.—J. M. Montin, Uleaborg, Finland, wants to represent American manufacturers of saws, axes, hatchets, shovels, spades, carpenter's tools and cutlery.

Tools.—Erwin Muhleck, Hohe Bleichen, 8-10 (Sternhof), Hamburg, Germany, wants to represent manufacturers on all kinds of tools.

Valves.—Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., will open bids December 1 for valves (miscellaneous) to be delivered at navy-yard, Norfolk, Va.; write for schedule No. 597.

Valves.—See "Piping, etc."

Veneering.—J. M. Holladay, Winnebago, S. C., wants addresses of manufacturers of three-ply veneering.

Water-works.—B. B. Putnam, Marceline, Mo., wants bids on engineering and construction of water-works.

Water-works.—Sealed proposals will be received by chairman and Board of Commissioners, Covington, Ga., until December 2 for furnishing material and construction of water system; approximately 400 tons 6-inch to 10-inch cast-iron pipe; valves, hydrants, etc.; 15x110 standpipe; two compound pumping engines; turbine pump and motor; brick pumping station, settling basin and clear-water basin; plans, etc., at office of chairman Board of Commissioners, C. C. Brooks; specifications, etc., obtainable from engineer or chairman; J. B. McCrary & Co., engineers, 1301-2 Empire Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Water-works.—Board of Affairs, Parkersburg, W. Va., will receive bids until November 27 for furnishing material, labor and tools for laying water lines, setting valves, hydrants, etc., in accordance with plans and specifications on file in office of City Engineer on following-named streets: About 7650 feet of six-inch pipe, with necessary fittings, hydrants, valves, etc., in Eighth ward; also about 2130 feet of eight-inch pipe, with necessary fittings, hydrants, valves, etc., on 2d, Green and 3d streets; hydrants to be of Ludlow or Eddy pattern; bids to be based on with or without steamer connections. Full information furnished upon application to office of Frank Good, City Auditor, or City Engineer; certified check, \$200.

Water-works.—J. P. Little, chairman Street Commissioners, Clearwater, Fla., wants to correspond relative to supplies, etc., for contemplated water-works.

Well Casing.—See "Iron Well Casing."

Window Fasteners.—P. C. Mellichamp, Edgefield, S. C., wants to correspond with manufacturers relative to placing order for manufacture of patented window fasteners.

Wire.—See "Telephone Equipment."

Woodworking Machinery.—S. D. Johnson Company, Woods, Fla., wants to buy new or second-hand planer; also new or second-hand edger.

Woodworking Plant.—H. Pool, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 25, Birmingham, Ala., wants prices on small woodworking plant.

Woodworking Machinery.—See "Planer."

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Northern Engineering Works.

The Northern Engineering Works has removed the branch office in Chicago from 405 to 539 Monadnock Block, with B. C. Wolcott continuing in charge.

The Murphy Electricity Rectifier.

The Murphy Electricity Rectifier Co. of Rochester, N. Y., expects to have its commercial machine on the market in the near future. Plans and working drawings are about completed and bids are invited for the manufacture of the apparatus.

Shuford Hardware Co.

Messrs. Lyerly Bros. of Hickory, N. C., have purchased the Shuford Hardware Co. of their city and will continue the enterprise under the old name. They intend to deal in a complete line of hardware for both the wholesale and retail trade.

A Profitable Industry Needs Capital.

The owner of an established common and fire brick and stoneware plant wants to incorporate the enterprise in order to obtain additional capital to properly meet the increasing demand for his product. For particulars address J. C. Hogue, Winfield, Texas.

Western Electric Company.

J. R. Gordon, for many years Southern district manager for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., has resigned from that company and accepted a position with the Western Electric Co. He is power-apparatus sales manager for Southern territory, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

Increasing Demand for Pneumatic Tools.

An increasing demand for mechanical equipment is noted in the announcement that the sale of Thor pneumatic tools and appliances during last month showed an increase of 25 per cent. over any month of this year. These tools are made by the Independent Pneumatic Tool Co., First National Bldg., Chicago.

Traveling Crane Installations.

Quite a large installation of electric traveling Northern cranes has recently been completed in the plant of the Penn American Plate Glass Co., Alexandria, Ind. There are five three-motor cranes in all, four being of 65-foot span and one of 30-foot span. All the cranes were made and installed by the Northern Engineering Works of Detroit, Mich.

Increasing Demand for Hydraulic Pressed Brick.

As an indication of the general building conditions throughout the country, the Hydraulic Press Brick Co., St. Louis, Mo., and Washington, D. C., reports last quarter's business as exceedingly good and surpassing its expectations. This company makes all kinds and shapes of hydraulic press brick for facing every variety of structure, from the dwelling to the finest public building.

Cotton Mill For Sale.

An established cotton-manufacturing enterprise offered for sale is the Hawkinsville Cotton Mills. This plant comprises modern mill buildings, 3000 spindles and 144 looms, electric-lighting and power plant supplying the entire city, warehouses, dwellings, etc. The mill and light plant will be sold separately if desired. It is understood that this is a good opportunity for investment of capital. Messrs. T. B. Ragan and T. E. Lovejoy, Hawkinsville, Ga., can give particulars.

Increasing Elevator Sales.

When checking up its trade for this year to the end of October the Kansas City (Mo.) Elevator Manufacturing Co. found its sales for the 10 months were satisfactory. While it seemed as though business had decreased considerably, yet investigations prove that for the 10 months of 1908 the company's trade had been much greater than the same trade of 1906 and only slightly behind the entire year of 1907. Although August is a dull month, it showed a large gain over August, 1907.

Sales of "A B C" Apparatus.

A new list of recent sales of "A B C" apparatus shows that the manufacturer is shipping these products to all parts of this country and to foreign countries also. Included in the buyers may be mentioned the Westinghouse interests, Allis-Chalmers Company, Western Electric Co., American Lead Pencil Co., Packard Motor Car Co., Bullock Electric Manufacturing Co., International Paper Co., American Shipbuilding Co., and various others prominent in American industry. The character of these buyers is in itself an emphatic endorsement of "A B C" apparatus. The foreign sales were for India, England and Japan. The list of sales included "A B C" engines, heating and ventilating apparatus, forced-draft apparatus, drykilns and Detroit automatic return steam traps. These are the products of the American Blower Co. of Detroit, Mich.

"Kesco" Special Steel Plates and Shapes.

The Keystone Steel Co., offices at Warren, Pa., has completed in its mill at Wilmington, Del., the installation of what is said to be the largest and most efficient equipment for the exclusive production of special wrought-steel floor plates and shapes, in the manufacture of which the company will hereafter be specialists. This company announces it owns patents covering the only arrangement of rolls known at the present time whereby the diamond, ribbed and checkered patterns of wrought-steel floor plates and treads can be rolled absolutely flat and straight, as well as sheared accurately to specified size and form, thereby effecting a saving to the users of these plates by avoiding the time-consuming and expensive necessity which has previously existed of straightening and trimming to proper size by hand after the plates have been delivered at the work. Realizing the importance of accurate cutting to specified size and shape, specially-built shears have been installed. The trade-mark of the Keystone Steel Co. is the word "Kesco" on a diamond and keystone, which literally translated means "quality." The company will quote attractive prices and guarantee prompt service, offering practically immediate shipment of all thicknesses from one-eighth to three-quarters inch in larger-sized plates than it has heretofore been possible.

TRADE LITERATURE.**The Time-Saving Hose Coupler.**

A folder now being distributed will interest users of and dealers in hose. It tells about the efficient qualities of the "Time-Saving" hose coupler manufactured by the A. W. Findlay Company, 23d and Market Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Calculating Amperes, Etc.

General alternating-current information, with formulas for calculating the amperes per phase, size of generator and engine required, and explaining the importance of considering the power factor when buying alternating-current apparatus, are given in bulletin No. 108 just issued by the Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere, N. J. The design of the company's engine-type alternating-current generators for central stations and industrial plants is fully described, and a number of installations are illustrated, comprising municipal plants, textile mills, manufacturing plants of various kinds, and the power plants of railway shops.

An Appreciation of Work for the South.

P. Byrne, consulting engineer, Birmingham, Ala., writes to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD:

"I have been closely identified with the industrial developments of the Southern States, both as a consulting engineer and directly interested in various manufacturing and industrial organizations for a period of 40 years. Half of this time was in Tennessee and half in Alabama, but my engineering experience has covered all the adjoining States.

"In this time my business has brought me in personal contact with all the prominent men engaged in Southern developments, which placed me in a position to not only give my personal opinion, but also the views of almost all the persons engaged in industrial developments, of the vast and lasting benefits conferred by the conservative course pursued by the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD in its advocacy and efforts taken in the building up of our

industries, mining and other developments.

"I have been in close touch as subscriber and advertiser with the journal from its beginning. I have been a close student of its editorials and the efforts used in promoting and recommending the investment of outside capital in our vast resources and possibilities. I can safely say that from the beginning to the present day its editorials and other efforts taken to promote and develop Southern industries has always been on the right side; it has stated facts without exaggeration; it has placed our resources and desirable lines of profitable investments in their proper light. I doubt if anyone induced to invest in Southern developments from information obtained from the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD has ever had cause to regret the investment of their money placed in Southern developments.

"The above will also express the opinion in regard to the journal of all the intelligent portion of the men that I have come in contact with during my long and intimate connection with Southern developments. The journal is an office necessity to all men engaged in developments, it is widely read and studied by the men in the said lines, and is looked upon as a reliable authority on all subjects mentioned in its pages.

"There is another feature of the paper that deserves special mention, namely, the fearless stand it has taken in regard to the unjust and oppressive laws enacted in several of the Southern States in regard to corporations, so-called trusts and railway companies, in the efforts made in said States to enact confiscatory passenger and freight rates.

"In this day of rabid clamor for the regulation of everything in the country by both the national and State governments without regard to the dire disasters they are creating in the prosperity of the people by the wrecking and depression of our industrial investments and the creation of a financial panic from the shrinkage of values in the most prosperous and greatest productive country in the world, thereby throwing thousands of industrious men out of employment and bringing want, poverty and ruin to many happy homes, when almost all the daily papers of the country have taken sides with this unjust movement, it is a welcome pleasure to all just and fair-minded men, whether engaged or not as investors in the above-named industries, to know that we have one leading industrial journal that fearlessly stands for and advocates equal and just treatment to all classes of people engaged in the industrial development of our country.

"The great need of the Southern States at the present is the further extension of our railway facilities by branches and feeders to reach our undeveloped lands in the mineral districts with a sufficiency of cars and equipment to handle the additional business thereby created. If railways are deprived of earning a just and fair margin of compensation on their business to make the said additions, I would ask the advocates of extreme and unjust regulation how they expect to get the remainder of our mineral and other lands developed. This misguided and fanatical war on railways and other industrial investments has brought untold hardships on our laboring classes, with shrinkage and failures to our banking and industrial investments which it will take many years of sane ideas and legislation to correct. You can feel assured that the noble and fearless stand taken by your journal in the matter of justice, equal treatment and just laws to all interests and capital engaged in the development of our country has met with the unanimous endorsement of all fair-minded men in the Southern States."

PROPOSALS INVITED FOR CONSTRUCTION WORK.

Details regarding construction work, proposals invited, etc., noted in the following list, will be found in this and recent issues of the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD and the DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS' RECORD.

* Indicates that the item has appeared in our "Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted" department.

Date to open bids.
(When date is not given it has not been fixed.)

BRIDGES, CULVERTS, VIADUCTS.

	Published in Daily Bulletin	Manufacturers' Record
Jan. 7	Oct. 17	Oct. 23
Dec. 7	Oct. 20	Oct. 22
Nov. 20	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
Nov. 25	Oct. 29	Nov. 5
	Oct. 29	Nov. 5
Nov. 21	Nov. 5	Nov. 12
Nov. 25	Nov. 11	Nov. 12
Dec. 7	Nov. 13	Nov. 19
Dec. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
Nov. 23	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
Dec. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
Nov. 23	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
Dec. 7	Nov. 17	Nov. 19

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER PLANTS.

*Bristol, Tenn.	Nov. 2	Nov. 8
*Bids for Arc Lights, Tampa, Fla.	Nov. 5	Nov. 12

MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION WORK.

*Levee Work, Waco, Texas.	Nov. 13	Nov. 19
*Dam, Clinton, N. C.	Nov. 14	Nov. 19

ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Vitrified Brick, etc., Orangeburg, S. C.	Oct. 17	Oct. 23
*Vitrified Brick, etc., Ashland, Ky.	Oct. 30	Nov. 5
*Concrete Sidewalks, etc., Columbia, S. C.	Nov. 11	Nov. 12
Street Paving, etc., Jacksonville, Fla.	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
Street Paving, etc., New Orleans, La.	Nov. 15	Nov. 19

SEWER CONSTRUCTION.

*Sanitary Sewers, Winston, N. C.	Sept. 19	Sept. 24
*Drainage, etc., San Antonio, Texas.	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
*Concrete Sewer, Washington, D. C.	Nov. 14	Nov. 19
City Sewers, Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 16	Nov. 19
*Sanitary Sewer, Bennettsville, S. C.	Nov. 17	Nov. 19

WATER-WORKS.

*System, Marceline, Mo.	Sept. 21	Sept. 24
*Main, Pumping, etc., Pensacola, Fla.	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
*Purification System, etc., for McIntosh, Texas.	Oct. 29	Nov. 5
*Pumping Engine and Steam Plant, Augusta, Ga.	Oct. 31	Nov. 5
*Reinforced Concrete Reservoir, Pumping Engine, etc., Meridian, Miss.	Nov. 3	Nov. 5
*Piping, Valves, etc., Parkersburg, W. Va.	Nov. 17	Nov. 19

APARTMENT-HOUSES.

Eyr Investment Co., St. Louis, Mo.	Oct. 30	Nov. 5
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BANK AND OFFICE BUILDINGS.

National City Bank, Birmingham, Ala.	July 28	July 30
First National Bank, Coeburn, Va.	Aug. 12	Aug. 13
Middletown Savings Bank, Middletown, Md.	Aug. 24	Aug. 27
C. P. McKinney, Ripley, Tenn.	Oct. 29	Nov. 5
First National Bank Building Co., Ft. Smith, Ark.	Oct. 30	Nov. 5
E. P. Ansley, Atlanta, Ga.	Nov. 9	Nov. 12
State National Bank Building, Little Rock, Ark.	Nov. 9	Nov. 12
Manhattan Sav. Bank & Trust Co., Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 11	Nov. 12
First National Bank, Houston, Texas.	Nov. 18	Nov. 19

CHURCHES.

First Baptist Church, Paris, Ky.	July 13	July 16
Hopkinsville, Ky.	Aug. 19	Aug. 20
Green Cove Springs, Fla.	Sept. 22	Sept. 24
First Baptist Church, Lumberton, N. C.	Oct. 12	Oct. 15
Presbyterian Church, Whitman, Ga.	Nov. 2	Nov. 5

COURTHOUSES.

Martinsburg, W. Va.	July 15	July 16
Tallahassee, Fla.	Oct. 30	Nov. 5
Harrison, Ark.	Nov. 4	Nov. 5

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BUILDINGS.

U. S. Postoffice, etc., Manchester, Va.	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
Quarantine Buildings, Ship Island, Miss.	Oct. 23	Oct. 29
U. S. Postoffice, Gainesville, Ga.	Nov. 3	Nov. 5
U. S. Postoffice, etc., Wheeling, W. Va.	Nov. 17	Nov. 19
U. S. Postoffice, etc., Americus, Ga.	Nov. 18	Nov. 19
U. S. Postoffice, etc., Lake Charles, La.	Nov. 18	Nov. 19

HOTELS.

Coleman-Fulton Pasture Co., Gregory, Texas.	Sept. 9	Sept. 10
Hermitage Hotel Co., Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 10	Sept. 17

MISCELLANEOUS STRUCTURES.

Miller Store Co., Knoxville, Tenn.	Aug. 29	Sept. 3
Infirmary, Catlettsburg, Ky.	Oct. 21	Oct. 22

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

City Stockade, Tampa, Fla.	Nov. 9	Nov. 12
City Hall, etc., Greenville, N. C.	Nov. 16	Nov. 19

SCHOOLS.

Nixon, Texas.	Sept. 23	Sept. 24
Paris, Ark.	Oct. 29	Nov. 5
New Orleans, La.	Nov. 3	Nov. 5
Central, S. C.	Nov. 16	Nov. 19
Brunswick, Ga.	Nov. 17	Nov. 19

WAREHOUSES.

Oklahoma City, Okla.	Oct. 8	Oct. 15
Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 11	Nov. 12

Texas Canning.

[Galveston News.]

It is stated that the industrial bureau of the Sunset-Central lines has written to each cannery in Texas, with a view to getting their capacity and to promote generally the interests of the canning industry in this State. To this end one of the first steps the correspondence has in view is to form a canning association in Texas which will meet at regular intervals to exchange ideas and to plan generally for taking care of all fruit raised in the State.

The National Nut Growers' Association has elected Messrs. J. B. Wight of Cairo, Ga., president; J. B. Curtis of Orange Heights, Fla., vice-president; J. F. Wilson, secretary, and C. P. Chase of College Park, Md., treasurer.

The Southern Transportation Co. of Charleston, S. C., has, according to a report from there, opened its stock subscription books. Those interested are M. Rutledge Rivers, H. L. Erckmann and Arthur L. Rivers.

A call has been issued for a meeting at Birmingham December 5 of the industrial agents of the leading railway companies of the country, of which Mr. J. C. Clair of the Illinois Central Railroad is president.

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association is to meet at Savannah November 27.

FINANCIAL NEWS

The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD invites information about Southern financial matters, items of news about new institutions, dividends declared, securities to be issued, openings for new banks, and general discussions of financial subjects bearing upon Southern matters.

Review of the Baltimore Market.

Office MANUFACTURERS' RECORD,

Baltimore, Md., November 18.

The Baltimore stock market has been active during the past week. In the trading United Railways common sold from 11¼ to 12; do. trust certificates, from 11¼ to 12; do. incomes from 54¼ to 55½; do. funding 5s from 82½ to 83½; do. funding scrip, 83; United 4s from 85½ to 86½; Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power preferred, 71½; do. 4½s, 76½ to 78; Consolidated Gas 6s, 103¼; do. 5s, 111; do. 4½s, 92½; Seaboard company, 8 to 8¼; do. first preferred, 33 to 33½; do. second preferred, 14 to 15; Seaboard 4s, 56 to 59; do. 10-year 5s, 92; do. three-year 5s, 91 to 91½; Consolidated Cotton Duck common, 8; do. preferred, 27½ to 27; Mt. Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck 5s from 77¼ to 79; G.-B.-S. Brewing common, 3½ to 3¾; do. incomes, 15 to 18; do. 1sts from 44½ to 48.

First National Bank stock sold at 132½ to 133½; Citizens' Bank, 36; Mercantile Trust, 129 to 132½; Maryland Casualty, 73½ to 73¾; Union Trust, 59¼; Fidelity & Deposit, 137 to 137½; Colonial Trust, 25½.

Other securities were traded in as follows: Northern Central Railway stock, 97 to 99; Western Maryland, 7½ to 8; Consolidation Coal, 87 to 90; Anacostia & Potomac 5s, guaranteed, 102; Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 100½ to 100¾; Atlantic Coast Line common, 105; George's Creek Coal & Iron, 75; Atlantic Coast Line Consolidated 4s, 95½; do. new 4s, certificates, 78½ to 79½; Georgia & Alabama Consolidated 5s, 101 to 105; Maryland & Pennsylvania incomes, 60 to 62½; Atlantic Coast Line of Connecticut, 240 to 249; Baltimore & Ohio Railroad stock, 106½; Atlanta & Charlotte first extended 4½s, 101; Memphis Street Railway 5s, 94½ to

96; Richmond & Danville gold 6s, 110½; Baltimore City 4s, 1955, 108; Atlantic Coast Line of South Carolina 4s, 98¼; Florida Southern 4s, 91¼ to 92; Seaboard & Roanoke 5s, 107 to 108; Baltimore Electric 5s, stamped, 86½; Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron common, 41; do. preferred, 80; Houston Oil preferred, 35; Detroit United 4½s, 76½ to 77½; Georgia, Carolina & Northern 5s, 104½ to 106½; Virginia deferred, Brown Bros. certificates, 38 to 39½; Augusta Railway & Electric 5s, 100; Charleston & Western Carolina 5s, 107; Baltimore City Passenger 4½s, 100; Southern Railway Development 4s, 76½; Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron 5s, 85½ to 87; Atlantic Coast Line old 4s, certificates, 80; Norfolk Railway & Light 5s, 93; Frederick Turnpike, 1½; Reisterstown Turnpike, 3; City & Suburban 5s, Baltimore, 110½; Norfolk Street Railway 5s, 106; Baltimore Traction, North Baltimore Division 5s, 115; Charleston City Railway 5s, 106; Carolina Central 4s, 88; Norfolk Railway & Light stock, 18.

SECURITIES AT BALTIMORE.

Last Quotations for the Week Ended November 18, 1908.

Railroad Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast.....	100	105	106
Atlantic Coast of Conn.....	100	245	250½
Georgia Southern & Florida.....	100	18	19
Georgia South. & Fla. 1st Pfd.....	100	85	86
Georgia South. & Fla. 2d Pfd.....	100	69	70
Seaboard Co. Com.....	100	8¼	8½
Seaboard Co. 1st Pfd.....	100	33½	34
Seaboard Co. 2d Pfd.....	100	14½	15
United Ry. & Elec. Co.....	50	11¼	11½
Western Maryland.....	50	7½	7¾

Bank Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' National Bank.....	100	36	37
Commonwealth Bank.....	50	40	41
Par. & Mer. National Bank.....	40	48	49
First National Bank.....	100	131	140
Maryland National Bank.....	20	18	19
Merchants' National Bank.....	100	167½	168
National Bank of Commerce.....	15	28	29
National Union Bank of Md.....	100	124½	125
Western National Bank.....	20	34	35½

Trust, Fidelity and Casualty Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Colonial Trust.....	50	26	27
Fidelity & Deposit.....	50	138	139
International Trust.....	100	117½	118
Maryland Casualty.....	25	73	74
Maryland Trust Pfd.....	100	89½	90
Mers. Trust & Deposit.....	50	130½	133

Miscellaneous Stocks.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron.....	100	41	42
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron Pfd.....	100	85	86
Con. Cotton Duck Pfd.....	50	7½	8
Con. Cotton Duck Pfd.....	50	26½	28
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. Com.....	100	25	26
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. Pfd.....	100	71¼	71½
Consolidation Coal.....	100	89	90
G.-B.-S. Brewing Co.....	100	7½	8
Georgia's Creek Coal.....	100	70	80
Mer. & Miners' Trans. Co.....	100	70	71

Railroad Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Charlotte Ext. 4½s.....	100	95½	96½
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s, 1902.....	100	78½	79½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s, Cfs.....	100	85	86
Atlantic C. L. Com. 4s, Cfs, 5-20s.....	100	102	103
Atlantic C. L. (Conn.) 5s, Cfs.....	100	98¼	100
Atlantic C. L. (S. C.) 4s, 1948.....	100	107½	108½
Charleston & West. Car. 5s, 1946.....	100	106½	107½
Charlotte, Col. & Aug. 1st 5s, 1910.....	100	104	105
Coal & Iron Railway 5s, 1920.....	100	92½	94
Florida Southern 4s, 1946.....	100	104	105
Georgia & Alabama 5s, 1946.....	100	107½	108½
Georgia, Car. & North. 1st 5s, 1929.....	100	112	113
Georgia Pacific 1st 6s, 1922.....	100	106½	107½
Georgia South. & Fla. 1st 5s, 1946.....	100	102½	103½
Maryland & Pennsylvania 4s, 1951.....	100	110	111
Petersburg Class B 6s, 1926.....	100	102½	103½
Potomac Valley 1st 5s, 1941.....	100	104½	105½
Richmond & Danville Gold 6s, 1915.....	100	104½	105½
Seaboard Air Line 4s, 1950.....	100	92½	94
Seaboard Air Line 5s, 10-yr., 1911.....	100	91¼	92½
Seaboard Air Line 5s, 3-yr., 1911.....	100	91¼	92½
Seaboard & Roanoke 5s, 1926.....	100	107½	108½
South Bound 5s, 1941.....	100	105	106
Virginia Midland 4th, 1921.....	100	104½	105½
Virginia Midland 5th 5s, 1926.....	100	93	94
Washington Terminal 3½s.....	100	80	81
Western Maryland 4s, 1952.....	100	50	60
Western Maryland 2d 4s.....	100	50	60
West Virginia Cent. 1st 6s, 1911.....	100	104	105
Washington & Vandemere 4½s.....	100	86½	87½

Street Railway Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Anacostia & Potomac 5s, 1949.....	100½	101½	102½
Atlanta Con. Street Railway 5s.....	100	105	106
Augusta Ry. & Electric 5s, 1940.....	100	101	102
Balto. City Pass. 4½s.....	100	101	102
Balto. Sp. Pt. & Ches. 4½s.....	100	92½	93½
Balto. Trac. (N. B. Div.) 5s, 1942.....	113½	116	117
Charleston Con. Elec. 5s, 1999.....	85	90	91
City & Suburban 5s (Balto.), 1922.....	110½	109	110
City & Suburban 5s (Wash.), 1948.....	100	104	105
Knoxville Traction 1st 5s, 1928.....	100	104	105
Lake Roland Elevated 5s, 1942.....	110	110	111
Lexington Railway 1st 5s, 1949.....	95	96	97
Macon Ry. & Lt. 1st Con. 5s, 1953.....	95	96	97
Memphis Street Railway 5s.....	95½	96	97
Newport News & Old Pt. 5s, 1938.....	87½	90	91
Norfolk Railway & Light 5s.....	93¼	94	95
Norfolk Street Railway 5s, 1944.....	106	106	107
United Railways 1st 4s, 1949.....	85½	86	87
United Railways Inc. 4s, 1949.....	55	55½	56
United Railways Funding 5s.....	83¼	83½	84

Miscellaneous Bonds.	Par.	Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Con. Coal & Iron 5s.....	86½	87½	88½
Atlanta Gas 1st 5s, 1947.....	101	101	102
Baltimore Electric 5s.....	86½	87	88
Consolidated Gas 6s, 1910.....	104	104½	105
Consolidated Gas 5s, 1939.....	110½	111	112
Consolidated Gas 4½s.....	92½	93	94
Con. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. 4½s.....	77½	77	78

G.-B.-S. Brewing 1st 4s..... 47½
G.-B.-S. Brewing Inc. 4s..... 17½
Mt. Vernon-Woodby's Cot. Duck 5s..... 78½
United Elec. Lt. & P. 4½s..... 92½

SOUTHERN COTTON-MILL STOCKS.

Quotations Furnished by William S. Glenn, Broker, Spartanburg, S. C., for Week Ending November 16.

	Bid.	Asked.
Abbeville Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	75	82
Alken Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	145	150
American Spinning Co. (S. C.).....	145	150
Anderson Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	70	75
Arcadia Mills (S. C.).....	90	95
Arkwright Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	100	110
Augusta Factory (Ga.).....	65	70
Avondale Mills (Ala.).....	110	125
Belton Mills (S. C.).....	112	115
Brandon Mills (S. C.).....	125	130
Cabarrus Cotton Mills (N. C.).....	130	135
Chadwick Mfg. Co. (N. C.) Pfd.....	108	110
Chiquola Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	125	130
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	103	105
Clifton Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.....	99	103
Clinton Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	105	108
Columbus Mfg. Co. (Ga.).....	98	100
Courtenay Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	97	100
Dallas Mfg. Co. (Ala.).....	90	95
Darlington Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	70	75
Converse Co. (S. C.).....	112	115
Drayton Mills (S. C.).....	100	105
Eagle & Phenix Mills (Ga.).....	130	137
Enslay Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	145	150
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	69	80
Enoree Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.....	100	100
Enterprise Mfg. Co. (Ga.).....	83	90
Exposition Cotton Mills (Ga.).....	240	240
Gaffney Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	65	70
Gainesville Cotton Mills (Ga.).....	48	50
Granby Cot. Mills (S. C.) 1st Pfd.....	145	145
Granville Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	160	165
Greenwood Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	90	95
Grendel Mills (S. C.).....	109	118
Hartsville Cotton Mill (S. C.).....	125	125
Henrietta Mills (N. C.).....	109	115
Imman Mills (S. C.).....	105	110
Lancaster Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	110	125
Lancaster Cot. Mills (S. C.) Pfd.....	91	95
Langley Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	91	95
Laurens Mills (S. C.).....	143	145
Limestone Mills (S. C.).....	141	141
Lockhart Mills (S. C.).....	85	85
Lockhart Mills (S. C.) Pfd.....	97	97
Loray Cotton Mills (N. C.) Pfd.....	90	90
Mariboro Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	80	80
Mills Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	100	100
Molokhon Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	92	100
Monaghan Mills (S. C.).....	115	115
Monarch Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	96	98
Newberry Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	145	145
Ninety-Six Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	115	115
Norris Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	120	120
Odeil Mfg. Co. (N. C.).....	90	90
Olympia Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	68	68
Orr Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	104	104
Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	160	160
Pacolet Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.....	97	100
Feiser Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	168	168
Piedmont Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	175	180
Poe Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	120	124
Saxon Mills (S. C.).....	122	125
Sibley Mfg. Co. (Ga.).....	62	62
Spartan Mills (S. C.).....	135	140
Trion Mfg. Co. (Ga.).....	132	140
Tucapau Mills (S. C.).....	200	200
Union-Buttola (S. C.) 1st Pfd.....	60	60
Victor Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	120	130
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	92	93
Warren Mfg. Co. (S. C.) Pfd.....	100	100
Washington Mills (Va.).....	100	100
Whitney Mfg. Co. (S. C.).....	140	140
Wiscasset Mills (N. C.).....	125	135
Woodruff Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	122	122
Woodside Cotton Mills (S. C.).....	100	104
Watts Mills (S. C.).....	90	96
Williamston Mills (S. C.).....	100	100

New Corporations.

Amber, Okla.—The State Bank of Amber has been granted a charter; capital \$10,000. The incorporators are I. E. Hemmingway, H. M. Smelser and C. R. Robertson.

Aransas Pass, Texas.—Reports state that a bank capitalized at \$25,000 is to be established by Charles P. Taft. J. F. Green, manager of the Taft ranch near Aransas Pass is said to be interested.

Arnett, Okla.—The Farmers & Merchants' Bank has been organized and, it is stated, business will begin about January 1 with the following directors: J. O. Ralston, president; E. E. Plank, vice-president; D. H. McPherson, cashier; L. L. Stine and Mrs. Lizzie Holline.

Brownsville, Texas.—The Brownsville Bank & Trust Co., capital \$60,000, has been organized with W. W. Lastinger, president; J. L. Landrum, vice-president; E. A. McGary, cashier.

Bridgeport, Ala.—The First State Bank, capital \$25,000, has been organized with the following directors: J. W. Gay, president; M. W. Anderson, vice-president; L. W. Rorex, cashier; B. A. Jones, L. H. Hughes, J. G. McCarrell of Bridgeport, Virgil Bouldin, J. W. Gay, L. W. Rorex of Scottsboro.

Columbus, Miss.—W. H. Richardson of Louisville, Ky., is reported to be organizing a national bank with \$100,000 capital.

Guymon, Okla.—The Texas County Bank, capital \$10,000, has been incorpo-

rated by J. H. Wright, J. Y. Grubbs, W. H. Langston, S. C. Tyler and N. E. Nance.

Hulbert, Okla.—The First State Bank has been incorporated with \$10,000 capital by G. W. Capps, A. L. King, H. C. King, all of Hulbert.

Jackson, Mo.—The Cape Girardeau County Abstract Co. has been chartered with \$25,000 capital by J. B. Miller, A. D. Hubbard and Addie Hubbard.

Jackson, Ky.—The Breathitt County Bank is reported to have begun business with F. P. Crawford, Jackson, president, and Julius T. Hindman of Clarion, Pa., cashier.

Medford, Okla.—The State Bank of Medford has been granted a license; capital \$10,000. J. L. Godfrey is president, J. C. Bingner vice-president and J. W. Chism cashier.

Montross, Va.—The Bank of Montross, capital \$25,000, has opened for business. The directors are G. C. Mann, president; R. H. Stuart, vice-president; Arthur E. Carver, cashier; B. F. Battaille and J. F. Robertson; C. C. Baker, attorney.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The Night and Day Bank has been chartered with \$25,000 capital. The directors are: F. C. Haskett, D. R. Cummings and J. H. Bollinger.

Portsmouth, Va.—The First National Bank has been approved; capital \$100,000. The organizers are John L. Watson, V. Garland Weaver, A. E. Warner, P. J. Lyons and O. L. Williams.

Rio Grande, Texas.—A State bank is reported being organized with \$60,000 capital, to be in operation by May 5 next. Manuel Guerra, Francisco Laborde and E. Block are said to be interested.

St. Albans, W. Va.—It is reported that a new bank is being organized with \$50,000 capital.

Stillwater, Okla.—The Farmers' State Bank has been chartered with \$15,000 capital. The incorporators are: W. P. Hall, Alex. D. Drake, S. A. Leka, S. A. Donart and Frank Tyler.

St. Louis, Mo.—The Great American Life Insurance Co., capital \$500,000, is reported to have been granted authority to do business in Missouri. Samuel Quinn is president.

Sugarland, Texas.—The Imperial State Bank, recently chartered with \$10,000 capital, has begun business. W. T. Eldridge is president, Charles Boedecker of Houston vice-president and E. O. Guenther cashier.

Tallapoosa, Ga.—The Farmers & Merchants' Bank has made application for a charter. The organizers are: W. W. Summerlin, G. A. Barton, P. J. Pounds, R. G. Kilgore and R. E. Baxley of this city.

Valdosta, Ga.—The Georgia & Florida Investment Co. has made application for a charter. Capital \$27,000,000. The incorporators are: E. P. Rose, J. P. Coffee and J. J. Coppage.

New Securities.

Ada, Okla.—An election is reported called to vote on \$50,000 of school district building bonds.

Afton, Okla.—John Nuveen & Co. of Chicago are reported to have been awarded \$20,000 of 6 per cent. 25-year water-works bonds.

Anniston, Ala.—The City Council has passed an ordinance authorizing an issue of \$3000 of sidewalk paving bonds.

Apalachicola, Fla.—It is reported that another election will be held to vote on street and sewer bonds.

\$25,000

High Grade 7 per cent. Preferred Stock in new modern up-to-date Cotton Mill, valued at \$100,000, this stock being practically a first lien on earnings and assets of the company. For sale by
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WM. INGLE, Vice-President and Cashier.
J. O. WANDS, Asst. Cashier.
JOHN B. H. DUNN, Asst. Cashier.

Capital, \$1,500,000

Surplus and Profits, - - - \$900,000
Deposits, \$12,000,000

Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations and Individuals solicited. We invite correspondence.

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July 15, 1908, Surplus and Profits, \$671,631.60

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Accounts of Mercantile Firms, Corporations, Banks, Bankers and Individuals Invited.

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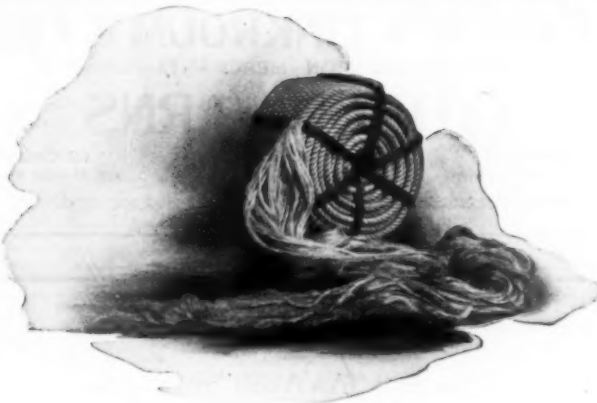
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TRANSMISSION ROPE

reported to have purchased \$7000 of water-works bonds.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Local reports state that in January next the Hamilton County Court will take steps toward issuing \$100,000 of school bonds.

Clarendon, Texas.—An election is to be held December 7 to vote on \$25,000 of sewerage bonds.

Clearwater, Fla.—The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is informed that an election is to be held in December to vote bonds for sewers and water-works. J. P. Little is chairman of Street Commissioners.

Columbia, Tenn.—The MANUFACTURERS' RECORD is informed that bids will be received until 1.30 P. M. December 15 for \$175,000 of 4 per cent. 10-20-year Maury county road bonds. H. W. Thomas is clerk of the County Court.

Columbia, S. C.—A petition has been presented to the Richland County Commissioners asking that an election be held to vote on \$75,000 of 6 per cent. bridge bonds.

Columbus, Ga.—A. B. Leach & Co. of New York have purchased at \$8750 premium the \$250,000 of 4½ per cent. 30-year refunding bonds.

Elizabeth City, N. C.—A letter to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD confirms the report that the Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Elizabeth City was awarded at \$20,205 and accrued interest the \$20,000 of graded school district bonds.

Elsberry, Mo.—It is reported that the Wm. R. Compton Bond & Mortgage Co. of St. Louis has purchased electric-light bonds.

Eminence, Ky.—The city has voted \$15,000 of 5 per cent. street-improvement bonds.

Eutaw, Ala.—Reports state that a recent election to vote on \$39,500 of bonds has been declared illegal and that a new vote will be taken.

Fayette, Miss.—The city has voted \$3000 of light and water plant bonds.

Fort Pierce, Fla.—An election is to be held January 19 in St. Lucie county to vote on \$150,000 of road bonds.

Glasgow, Ky.—The election November 3 to vote on \$15,000 of sewer bonds failed to carry.

Granite, Okla.—In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS' RECORD the Mayor confirms the report that the city has voted \$20,000 of bonds. They are 20-year 6 per cents. A later report says that bids will be received until 8 P. M. December 1 by E. H. Davenport, clerk.

Gulfport, Miss.—Bids will be received until noon December 7 by F. S. Hewes, clerk Board of Supervisors, for \$10,000 of 5 per cent. 5-25-year Harrison county convict farm bonds.

Hawkinsville, Ga.—The city has voted \$15,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year electric-light bonds.

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Houston, Texas.—It is reported that bids for the \$700,000 of water, sewer and wharf bonds will be opened December 7.

Jackson, Tenn.—Bids will be received until noon November 27 by C. E. Griffin, chairman finance committee, for \$125,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year bonds.

Lawton, Okla.—Bids will be received until noon December 1 by A. J. Burton, clerk Board of Education, for \$100,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year school district building bonds.

Lexington, Ky.—The city has voted \$25,000 of 5 per cent. 40-year trunk sewerage system completion bonds.

Lexington, Ga.—An election is to be held in Oglethorpe county December 5 to vote on \$50,000 of 5 per cent. road and bridge improvement bonds.

Lexington, Ky.—The Security Trust Co.

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of Cincinnati has purchased 55 of the 30-year 4 per cent. school bonds, paying \$55,981.05.

Macon, Ga.—It is reported that Bibb county will probably issue \$300,000 of road, school, courthouse and other improvement bonds.

Macon, Mo.—The election to vote on \$18,500 of bonds will, it is stated, be held November 19.

Marlin, Texas.—The First National Bank of Marlin has purchased at a premium of \$1500 and accrued interest \$50,000 of 5 per cent. 10-40-year bridge bonds.

New Orleans, La.—The question of issuing \$8,000,000 of bonds for extension of drainage system is reported under consideration by the finance committee of the sewerage and water board.

Newport, Ky.—The city has voted \$85,000 of water-works bonds.

Norfolk, Va.—It is reported that \$100,000 of street-improvement bonds will probably be issued.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Bids will be received until 5 P. M. November 23 by Geo. Hess, city clerk, for \$15,000 of municipal hospital and \$10,000 of detention hospital bonds.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—The \$300,000 of high school bonds are reported purchased by M. F. King, representing John Nuveen of Chicago.

Oseola, Ark.—Judge Gould, Pine Bluff, Ark., is reported to have purchased \$25,000 of 6 per cent. 20-year water-works bonds.

Oxford, Miss.—Reports state that all bids received November 3 for the \$25,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year street-improvement bonds were rejected.

Patterson, La.—Reports state that \$30,000 of 5 per cent. water-works bonds have been voted. B. J. Morey is Mayor.

Pensacola, Fla.—The election held in Escambia county to vote on \$200,000 of road improvement bonds was defeated.

Platte City, Mo.—An election held in Platte county November 3 to vote on jail bonds failed to carry.

Roanoke, Va.—It is reported that the city has under consideration the question of holding an election to vote on \$600,000 of improvement bonds.

Seneca, S. C.—The city has voted \$25,000 of water and light bonds.

Seymour, Texas.—An election is to be held November 30 to vote on \$28,000 of water-works and \$12,000 of sewer 4 per cent. bonds.

Shaw, Miss.—Reports state that \$7000 of school-building bonds will be issued.

Shawnee, Okla.—Reports state that the election ordered for November 3 to vote

on \$120,000 of 5 per cent. 20-year school district bonds was called off, but that an election will be held some time in December.

St. Joseph, Mo.—The \$400,000 of 4 per cent. 10-20-year improvement bonds are reported purchased at par by Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—The City Council is reported to be considering an issue of improvement bonds.

Teague, Texas.—The attorney-general has approved \$42,500 of 5 per cent. 5-40-year water-works bonds and bids for same will be received by Tilden L. Childs, Mayor, until 4 P. M. November 24.

Temple, Texas.—It is reported that an election is to be held to vote on \$45,000 of paving bonds.

Terrell, Texas.—The Kaufman County School Fund is reported to have purchased at par \$12,000 of the \$15,000 of 4 per cent. 10-40-year lighting bonds.

Thomaston, Ga.—An election is to be held to vote on \$10,000 of electric light plant improvement bonds. J. T. Ingram, Jr., is City Clerk.

Tulsa, Okla.—Tulsa county is reported to have voted \$200,000 of courthouse bonds.

Vicksburg, Miss.—The Vicksburg Savings Bank has been awarded at \$777.50 premium \$12,000 of Warren county road and bridge bonds.

Webb City, Mo.—The question of issuing \$75,000 of high-school bonds is reported under consideration.

Wellsburg, W. Va.—The election held in Brooks county November 3 to vote on \$300,000 of 4½ per cent. 10-34-year road bonds failed to carry.

Wichita Falls, Texas.—The attorney-general has approved \$12,000 of sewer and \$3500 of city hall 5 per cent. 10-40-year bonds.

Wytheville, Va.—Bids will be received until 4 P. M. November 20, by D. B. Hoilman, Clerk of the Council, for \$3000 of 6 per cent. 4-5-year bonds.

At Columbia, Tenn., bids will be received until 1.30 P. M. December 15 for \$175,000 of 4 per cent. 10-20-year Maury county road bonds. *Further particulars will be found in the advertising columns.*

At Marceline, Mo., bids are being received for \$50,000 of 5 per cent. 10-20-year water-works bonds. *Further particulars will be found in the advertising columns.*

Financial Notes.

Palestine, Texas, is reported to have deemed \$6000 of bonds.

Reports from St. Louis, Mo., state that

the National Bank of Commerce has acquired control of the Commonwealth Trust Co., both at St. Louis.

A condensed statement of the State banks in Virginia at close of business September 23 shows loans and discounts, \$47,277,774; stocks, bonds and mortgages, \$5,452,785; checks and other cash items, \$230,811; due from banks and bankers, \$7,313,885; specie, nickels, cents and paper currency, \$12,465,086; capital stock paid in, \$11,396,233; surplus fund, \$3,565,786; undivided profits, less interest, taxes and expenses, \$3,192,961; total deposits, \$44,544,718; due to banks and bankers, \$1,490,025.

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Authentication of the bonds, together with plans, specifications and general comprehensive and dependable expert engineering report of our proposition, is now being compiled by Mr. Judson H. Boughton, Secretary and Treasurer National Light & Improvement Co., Pierce Building, St. Louis, Mo., he having been on the ground here personally, and will be available on call when completed.

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Arrangements already perfected with machinery people and labor associations to take part of their cost in bonds, and will be turned over to the contractor building the plants.

References—The Bradstreet Company, Dallas, Texas; R. G. Dun Mercantile Co., Waco, Texas; W. R. Davis, Secretary of State, Austin, Texas; The Rotan Grocery Co., Waco, Texas; J. B. McDaniel, President First National Bank, Hubbard City, Texas; Geo. W. Cash, Postmaster, Hubbard City, Texas; W. A. Putman, ex-Mayor, Hubbard City, Texas; H. C. Bishop, City Attorney, Hubbard City, Texas.

Write, wire or call upon

W. A. BASS, President, Union Central Light & Ice Company, Hubbard City, Texas.

FOR "CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES" See Pages 82 and 83

Ads. marked * appear every other week. Ads. marked † appear in first issue of the month. Ads. marked ‡ not in this issue.

Abbott & Co., F. O.	77	Broderick & Bacon Rope Co.	10	Cyclone Drill Co.	9	Hartman Cement Co., Wm. G.	22	McGrath, M. P.	19	Robbins & Myers Co.	11
Abendroth & Root Mfg. Co.	106	Brown, C. C.	83	Cypress Lumber Co.	97	Haskell-Dawes Machine Co.	19	McGraw-Yarborough Co., Inc.	32	Roberts & Schaefer Co.	11
Abrasive Material Co.	10	Brown & Geibel.	18	Dake Engine Co.	16	Hatton, T. Chalkley	18	McKenna, Dr. Chas. F.	18	Robertson & Co., W. W.	21
Albany Steam Trap Co.	10	Brunswick Steamship Co.	102	Dallas, Park A.	18	Hazlehurst, Geo. E.	103	McKernan Drill Co., Inc.	105	Robertson Sons & Co., C. O.	21
Alberger Condenser Co.	10	Bryant, Fred L.	18	Dart Mfg. Co.	96	Hazlehurst Electric Co.	117	McKernan Pipe Works	105	Roberts & Co., Bell Co.	103
Alberger Pump Co.	110	Buckeye Electric Co.	116	Davenport Locomotive Works	38	Heaton, E. J.	18	Meach-Morrison Mfg. Co.	101	Robins & Co., A. K.	103
Alpha Photo-Engraving Co.	105	Buckeye Iron & Brass Works	112	Davis, Frank.	87	Heine Safety Boiler Co.	38	Mecklenburg Iron Works	91	Robinson & Orr.	88
Alpha Portland Cement Co.	22	Bucyrus Company, The	30	Davis Drilling & Prospecting	87	Hendrick Mfg. Co., The	104	Meisner & Son, H.	31	Robinson & Son, Wm. O.	13
Alpha Slate Co., The	22	Buda Foundry & Mfg. Co.	124	Davis Foundry & Mach.	109	Heppes Co., The	38	Mercantile Trust & Co.	77	Robinson, F. E.	18
Alsing Engineering Co., J. R.	26	Buffalo Forge Co.	41	Davis & Son, G. M.	109	Hicks, James O.	38	Merchant & Evans Co.	36	Roebing's Sons Co., John A.	42
Aluminum Co. of America	91	Buffalo Steam Roller Co.	89	Davis-Grubbs Co., Inc.	109	Hicks Locomotive & Car Wks.	89	Mercantile National Bank of	115	Rogers, Brown & Co.	42
American Air Compress. Wks.	97	Buffalo Steel Co.	24	Dayton Globe Iron Wks., The	109	Hoffman & Co., R. C.	115	Mercantile National Bank of	115	Rogers-Shear Co., The	21
American Audit Co., The	78	Buffalo Steel Co.	24	De La Verne Machine Co.	106	Hoffman & Co., R. C.	115	Mercantile National Bank of	115	Ross & Co., B. M.	111
American Blower Co.	93	Burns & Co., Robert M.	104	De La Verne Machine Co.	106	Hogansville Quarry Company	20	Meyers Mfg. Co., The Fred. J.	31	Ross & Co., B. M.	111
American Bolting Cloth Co.	104	Burr & Son, John T.	104	Delaware Fidelity Trust Co.	78	Holbrook Co., The	18	Meyers Mfg. Co., The Fred. J.	31	Ross & Co., B. M.	111
American Bridge Company of	34	Burroughs & Son, John T.	42	Delaware Trust Co.	78	Holyoke Machine Co.	109	Michigan Pressed Stone Co.	28	Russell, Bardsall & Ward Bolt	42
American Cast Iron Pipe Co.	106	Bury Compressor Co.	22	De La Verne Machine Co.	106	Holmes & Co., The	18	Michigan Pressed Stone Co.	28	Russell-Connell Co.	42
American Cement Co.	22	Byers Machine Co., John F.	103	Detroit Graphtic Co.	42	Holmes & Co., The	18	Monarch Road Roller Co.	90	Rust Boiler Co.	42
American Conduit Mfg. Co.	112	Cabot, Samuel	38	Detroit Lubricator Co.	42	Hovey, Charles A.	110	Monitor Steel Gen's Mfg. Co.	38	Sabel Brothers	42
American Cotton Oil Co.	112	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Devine Co., J. F.	42	Howe, J. A.	38	Monroe Flexible Stm. Joint Co.	38	Sachsenmaier, George	42
American Engine Co.	112	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dick, John W.	107	Hudson & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Saco & Pettie Machine Shops	42
American Frog & Switch Co.	88	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dimmick Pipe Co.	106	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Saginaw Mfg. Co.	11
American Hoist & Derrick Co.	106	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Direct Separator Co.	106	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Salem Foundry & Mch. Wks.	11
American Injector Co.	124	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Samuel, Frank	85
American Iron & Steel Mfg. Co.	39	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Seal & Stamp Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Saunders' Sons, D.	89
American Laundry Machinery	81	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixon Crucible Co., Joseph	124	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Savannah Locomotive & Sup. Co.	39
American Locomotive Co.	93	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Scales & Sons Co., W. B.	20
American Luxfer Prism Co.	85	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Scherzer Roll Lift Bridge Co.	31
American Machine Co.	16	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Schmidt & Co., Herman	104
American Machinery Co.	87	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Schrieber & Sons Co., L.	31
American Mfg. Co.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Scott Mfg. Co.	39
American Pipe Mfg. Co.	106	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Scott Roofing & Mfg. Co.	38
American Process Co.	22	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Pulley Co., The	87	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Pulverizer Co.	105	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Supply Co., The	17	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Rolling Mill Co.	17	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Safety Lamp, Mine	90	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Saw Mill Mch. Co.	111	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Spiral Pipe Works	106	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Stone & Wire Co.	26	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Stone Co.	20	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Supply Co. of Providence, R. I.	113	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Valve & Meter Co.	107	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
American Well Works	107	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Ames & Co., W.	107	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Andrews, Perry	107	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Armstrong Mfg. Co.	107	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Arnold Co., The	18	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Astorian Well & Supply Co.	110	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Brundel Sand & Gravel Co.	20	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Bush Grove Lime & Portland Cement Co.	22	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta, Bham & Atlantic R.R.	124	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Steel Co.	30	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Utility Works	30	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Equipment Co.	88	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Machine Co.	88	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Portland Cement Co.	23	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Co. of New York, The	78	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta, Son & Co., E. F.	84	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Mfg. Co.	84	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta-Western Co., Ltd., The	90	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Wilcox Co.	8	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Sons Co., E. B.	17	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta-Libby Co.	17	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co.	84	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Supply Co.	93	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Locomotive Works	93	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Engine Co.	4	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Audit Co.	4	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Bridge Co.	34	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Cooperage Co.	97	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Office Supply Co.	78	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Steam Packet Co.	115	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Trust & Guarant. Co.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Typewriter & Supply Co.	17	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Myers	18	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta of Richmond	78	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Electric Co., The	119	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta, Harry T.	18	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Leas Mfg. Co.	109	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Co., G. & H.	124	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta Mfg. Co.	4	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., C. O.	106	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107	Morris, Abbott & Co.	38	Seaboard Air Line	114
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Butta & Co., Wm. R.	77	Caldwell & Sons Co., H. W.	4	Dixie Portland Cement Co.	22	Hughes & Co., O. E.	107				

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